STRUCTURE SEARCH

=> d his 147

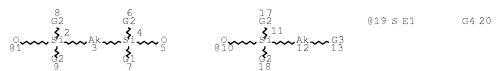
(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:56:40 ON 23 FEB 2010) L47 23 S L40 OR L44 OR L46 SAV TEMP L47 ECH222HCP/A

=> d que stat 147

1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US20060219981/ PN

7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (154619-15-5/ L2. BI OR 161000-64-2/BI OR 273735-07-2/BI OR 770733-64-7/B I OR 792931-71-6/BI OR 792931-72-7/BI OR 792931-73-8/BI

) L3 STR



VAR G1=ME/ET/N-PR/I-PR/PH

VAR G2=ME/ET/N-PR/I-PR/PH/O

VAR G3=CO2H/OPO3H2/OSO3H/PO3H2/19/SO3H

VAR G4=1/10

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

HCOUNT IS E1 AT 19

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 19

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

ECOUNT IS M1-X50 C AT 3

ECOUNT IS M1-X50 C AT 12

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 17

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L7 4613 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3

L8 STR



VAR G2=ME/ET/N-PR/I-PR/PH/O

VAR G3=CO2H/OPO3H2/OSO3H/PO3H2/19/SO3H

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

HCOUNT IS E1 AT 19

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 19

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

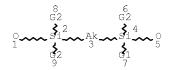
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED ECOUNT IS M1-X50 C AT 12

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L9 STR



VAR G1=ME/ET/N-PR/I-PR/PH VAR G2=ME/ET/N-PR/I-PR/PH/O NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED ECOUNT IS M1-X50 C AT 3

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE 2898 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L8 T.11 1738 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L9 L13 L14 23 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13 L15 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L14 16 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 T.18 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 7604 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 L19 L20 1182 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 50 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND L20 L21 L22 4844 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PROTON?(8A)?CO NDUCT?(8A)?MEMBRAN? 50 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 OR L21 L23 50 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 OR L18 L24 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PY=<2003 NOT P/DT L25 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (PY=<2003 OR PRY=<2003 OR L26 AY = <2003 OR MY = <2003 OR REVIEW/DT) AND P/DT L27 32 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND (L25 OR L26) 10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L27 L28 L29 32 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 OR L28 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND L22 L30 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L29 L31 15922 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PROTON?(3A)?CO L32 NDUCT? T.33 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND L32 L34 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON FILM? OR THINFILM? OR LAYE R? OR OVERLAY? OR OVERLAID? OR LAMIN? OR LAMEL? OR MULT ILAYER? OR SHEET? OR LEAF? OR FOIL? OR COAT? OR TOPCOAT ? OR OVERCOAT? OR VENEER? OR SHEATH? OR COVER? OR ENVEL OP? OR ENCASE? OR ENWRAP? OR OVERSPREAD? OR ENCAPSUL? L35 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 OR ?MEMBRAN? L36 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (PROTON? OR CHARG? OR HOLE # OR ELECTRON# OR E)(2A)(TRANSPORT? OR MIGRAT? OR TRAN SFER? OR MOVE# OR MOVING# OR MOVEMENT? OR ?CONDUCT?) L37 15 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND (L36 OR L22 OR L32 OR L35) L38 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POR? OR POUR? 3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 AND L38 T.39 L40 15 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L30 OR L31) OR L33 OR L37 OR L39 L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYMI? OR CURE# OR CURING # OR CURAB? OR CROSS(W)LINK? OR CROSSLINK?

L44	18	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L29	AND L43
L46	10	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L44	AND L40
L47	23	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L40	OR L44 OR
		L46						

STRUCTURE SEARCH RESULTS

=> d 147 1-23 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L47 ANSWER 1 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:75850 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:159545

TITLE: Manufacture of electrodes for fuel cells with high catalytic efficiency, and good durability

and dimensional stability

INVENTOR(S): Miyama, Toshihito; Nomura, Shigeki PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
 	Α	20050127	JP 2003-188386	0000
			<	2003 0630
JP 4394906 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	В2	20100106	JP 2003-188386	2003
			<i>(</i>	0630

ED Entered STN: 28 Jan 2005

The electrodes consist of electroconductive porous materials, <code>crosslinked</code> structures having acid group-containing metal-O linkages in contact with the porous materials, and metal particles precipitated near the acid groups. The electrodes are manufactured by mixing the electroconductive porous materials with the <code>crosslinked</code> structures, substitution of proton in the acid groups with cations containing metal catalyst ions, and reducing the metal ions for precipitation of metal particles in the <code>crosslinked</code> structures. The electrodes show improved heat resistance.

IT 161000-64-2DP, oxidized

RL: CPS (Chemical process); DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of electrodes by precipitation of metal particles for fuel cells)

RN 161000-64-2 HCAPLUS

CN Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl ester, polymer with 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-1-propanethiol (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4420-74-0 CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si

CM 2

CRN 78-10-4

CMF C8 H20 O4 Si

- 469867-63-89, 1,8-Bis(diethoxymethylsilyl)octane ΙT 524729-76-89 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (manufacture of electrodes by precipitation of metal particles for fuel cells) 469867-63-8 HCAPLUS RN3,14-Dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane, 4,13-diethoxy-4,13-dimethyl-CN
- (CA INDEX NAME)

524729-76-8 HCAPLUS RN CN 3,14-Dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane, 4,4,13,13-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

770733-64-79 ΤТ

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP

(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(water-repellent treatment for electroconductive porous materials; manufacture of electrodes by precipitation of metal particles for

fuel cells) 770733-64-7 HCAPLUS RN

3,14-Dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane, 4,13-diethoxy-4,13-dimethyl-, polymer with 4,4,13,13-tetramethyl-3,14-dioxa-4,13disilahexadecane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 524729-76-8 CMF C16 H38 O2 Si2

CM 2

CRN 469867-63-8 CMF C18 H42 O4 Si2

IC ICM H01M004-86

ICS H01M004-88; H01M008-10

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT 161000-64-2DP, oxidized

RL: CPS (Chemical process); DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical

process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of electrodes by precipitation of metal particles for fuel cells)

IT 469867-63-8P, 1,8-Bis(diethoxymethylsily1)octane

524729-76-89

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(manufacture of electrodes by precipitation of metal particles for fuel cells)

IT 770733-64-7P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP

(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(water-repellent treatment for electroconductive porous

materials; manufacture of electrodes by precipitation of metal particles for fuel cells)

L47 ANSWER 2 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1056991 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:24750

TITLE: Curable vinyl polymer compositions

with good weather and heat resistance Hasegawa, Nobuhiro; Nakagawa, Yoshiki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kaneka Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 69 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

INVENTOR(S):

KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
A	20041209	JP 2003-143182	
			2003
		<	0521
		JP 2003-143182	
			2003
		<	0521
			A 20041209 JP 2003-143182 < JP 2003-143182

ED Entered STN: 09 Dec 2004

AB The compns., useful for sealants, adhesives, etc., contain vinyl polymers having ≥1 crossiinkable silyl group. Thus, a composition comprising silyl-terminated polymer [manufactured from alkenyl-terminated poly(Bu acrylate) and (MeO)2SiHMe] 100, Hakuenka CCR (colloidal CaCO3) 150, Nanox 25A (ground CaCO3) 40, Tipaque R 820 (TiO2) 10,

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plasticizer 70, thixotropic agent 2, antiaging agents 2, hardener 2, and other
     additives 5 parts was applied on a substrate and cured and aged at room temperature for
     3 days and at 50° for 4 days to give a rubber sheet with excellent weather resistance.
     4420-74-009, 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane, reaction
     products with alkenyl-terminated poly(Bu acrylate)
     656247-27-7DP, reaction products with alkenyl-terminated
     poly(Bu acrylate)
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (vulcanized rubber; curable silyl group-containing vinyl
        polymer compns. with good weather and heat resistance)
RN
     4420-74-0 HCAPLUS
CN
     1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)
      ОМе
 MeO__Si__(CH2)3_SH
RN
     656247-27-7 HCAPLUS
    3,8-Dioxa-2,4,7-trisilanon-5-yne, 7,7-dimethoxy-2,4,4-trimethyl-
CN
     (CA INDEX NAME)
     O_SiHMe2 OMe
 Me___si___C__si__ OMe
    ICM C08F008-42
TC
     ICS C08F004-40; C08F008-26; C08F008-34
CC
     42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38, 39
     vinyl polymer silyl crosslinkable weather resistance;
     rubber sheet polybutyl acrylate methoxysilyl terminated;
     heat resistance sealant adhesive rubber silyl
ΙT
     Silicone rubber, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (acrylic-; curable silyl group-containing vinyl polymer
        compns. with good weather and heat resistance)
     Polysiloxanes, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (acrylic-polyoxyalkylene-, rubber; curable silyl
        group-containing vinyl polymer compns. with good weather and heat
        resistance)
     Silicone rubber, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (acrylic-polyoxyalkylene-; curable silyl group-containing
        vinyl polymer compns. with good weather and heat resistance)
ΙT
     Synthetic rubber, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (acrylic-polyoxyalkylene-siloxane; curable silyl
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group-containing vinyl polymer compns. with good weather and heat
       resistance)
ΙT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (acrylic-polysiloxane-, rubber; curable silyl
       group-containing vinyl polymer compns. with good weather and heat
       resistance)
ΙT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (curable silyl group-containing vinyl polymer compns.
       with good weather and heat resistance)
ΙT
    Adhesives
        (heat-resistant; curable silyl group-containing vinyl
       polymer compns. with good weather and heat resistance)
     Acrylic rubber
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylene-siloxane; curable silyl group-containing
       vinyl polymer compns. with good weather and heat resistance)
     Acrylic rubber
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (siloxane-; curable silyl group-containing vinyl polymer
       compns. with good weather and heat resistance)
ΙT
     Sealing compositions
        (weather-resistant; curable silyl group-containing vinyl
       polymer compns. with good weather and heat resistance)
TT
     375345-55-4P, Butyl acrylate-methoxydipropylene glycol acrylate
     copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (compatibilizer; curable silyl group-containing vinyl
       polymer compns. with good weather and heat resistance)
     2487-90-3DP, Trimethoxysilane, reaction products with
     alkenyl-terminated poly(Bu acrylate) 3710-30-3DP, 1,7-Octadiene,
     reaction products with poly(Bu acrylate) and alkoxyhydrosilanes
     4420-74-00P, 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane, reaction
     products with alkenyl-terminated poly(Bu acrylate) 6159-41-7DP,
     reaction products with poly(Bu acrylate) and alkoxyhydrosilanes
     9003-49-0DP, Poly(butyl acrylate), alkoxysilyl-terminated
     9042-19-7DP, Polypropylene glycol allyl ether, reaction products
     with methyldimethoxysilane 16881-77-9DP, Dimethoxymethylsilane,
     reaction products with alkenyl-terminated poly(Bu acrylate)
     21748-45-8DP, reaction products with poly(Bu acrylate) and
     alkoxyhydrosilanes 25322-69-4DP, Polypropylene glycol, polyol
     derivs., alkoxysilyl-terminated 25852-39-5DP, Butyl
     acrylate-methyl acrylate copolymer, alkoxysilyl-terminated
     26353-42-4DP, Butyl acrylate-ethyl acrylate copolymer,
     alkoxysilyl-terminated 36632-32-3DP, Butyl acrylate-stearyl
     acrylate copolymer, alkoxysilyl-terminated 93410-24-3DP, Butyl
     acrylate-ethyl acrylate-2-methoxyethyl acrylate copolymer,
     alkoxysilyl-terminated 110689-53-7P, Butyl
     acrylate-methyldimethoxysilylpropyl methacrylate-methyl
     methacrylate copolymer
                            115775-33-2P
                                            149360-92-9DP, reaction
     products with methyldimethoxysilane
                                         646522-54-5P
     656247-27-709, reaction products with alkenyl-terminated
     poly(Bu acrylate) 740872-79-1DP, alkoxysilyl-terminated
     800387-54-6P
                  800399-69-3P
                                   800399-71-7DP, reaction products
     with methyldimethoxysilane
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
```

TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(vulcanized rubber; curable silyl group-containing vinyl polymer compns. with good weather and heat resistance)

L47 ANSWER 3 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:965518 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:413617

TITLE: Proton conductive

film, its manufacture, and fuel cell

using the film

INVENTOR(S): Miyama, Toshihito; Sugimoto, Toshiya; Nomura,

Shigeki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATE		10.			KIN		DATE					ION :			DATE
 WO 2	0040	- 0978!	50		A1		2004	1111				JP58	85		2004 0423
	W: RW:	CA, ES, KE, MG, PT, TT, BW,	CH, FI, KG, MK, RO, TZ, GH,	CN, GB, KP, MN, RU, UA, GM,	CO, GD, KR, MW, SC, UG, KE,	CR, GE, KZ, MX, SD, US, LS,	AU, CU, GH, LC, MZ, SE, UZ,	CZ, GM, LK, NA, SG, VC, MZ,	DE, HR, LR, NI, SK, VN, SD,	BB, DK, HU, LS, NO, SL, YU, SL,	DM, ID, LT, NZ, SY, ZA, SZ,	DZ, IL, LU, OM, TJ, ZM, TZ,	EC, IN, LV, PG, TM, ZW UG,	EE, IS, MA, PH, TN,	EG, JP, MD, PL, TR,
CA 2	25208	CZ, NL, GA,	DE, PL,	DK, PT,	EE, RO, GW,	ES, SE, ML,	MD, FI, SI, MR, 2004	FR, SK, NE,	GB, TR, SN,	GR, BF, TD,	HU, BJ, TG	IE, CF,	IT, CG,	LU,	•
															2004 0423
EP 1	.6196	592			A1		2006	0125		EP 2	004-	7292.	22		2004 0423
	R:	MC,	PT,		SI,	LT,	ES, LV,			GR,					
TW 2	:5136	58			В		2006	0311				9311	1399		2004 0423
CN 1	.7811	L62			A		2006	0531	ı		 004-	8001	1145		2004 0423
CN 1 US 2							2008 2006			-	 005-	5542.	22		2005
ORITY	APPI	.N. :	INFO	. :					,		 003-	1227	66		1024 A 2003 0425

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JP 2004-9471 A

2004 0116

WO 2004-JP5885

2004 0423

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

ED Entered STN: 12 Nov 2004

AB A proton-conductive film which is excellent in heat resistance, durability, dimensional stability, fuel-barrier properties, flexibility, etc. and has excellent proton conductivity even at high temps.; a process for producing the film; and a fuel cell which can stably work at high temps. The proton-conductive film comprises; base comprising an organic/inorg.composite structure (α) which has a crosslinked structure formed through metal oxygen bonds and has an interconnecting pore structure in which press formed inside by the crosslinked structure are interconnected; and a proton-conductive structure (β) comprising an acid-containing structure having an acid group, the pores of the base being filled with the structure (β). A fuel cell with excellent performances can be obtained by suing the proton-conductive film.

IT 154619~15~5P 161000~64~2P 273735~07~2P 770733~64~7P

792931-71-6P 792931-72-7P

792931-73-8P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(composite proton conductive inorg.-organic

films for fuel cells)

RN 154619-15-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-(trihydroxysilyl)-, polymer with silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetraethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 70942-24-4 CMF C3 H10 O6 S Si

CM 2

CRN 78-10-4 CMF C8 H20 O4 Si

RN 161000-64-2 HCAPLUS

CN Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl ester, polymer with 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-1-propanethiol (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

$$\texttt{MeO_Ji_(CH2)3_SH}$$

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-, polymer with silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetraethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

RN 770733-64-7 HCAPLUS

CN 3,14-Dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane, 4,13-diethoxy-4,13-dimethyl-, polymer with 4,4,13,13-tetramethyl-3,14-dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 2

CRN 524729-76-8

CMF C16 H38 O2 Si2

CM 2

CRN 469867-63-8 CMF C18 H42 O4 Si2

RN 792931-71-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-(trihydroxysilyl)-, polymer with 4,4,13,13-tetramethyl-3,14-dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 524729-76-8 CMF C16 H38 O2 Si2

CM 2

CRN 70942-24-4 CMF C3 H10 O6 S Si

RN 792931-72-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-, polymer with 4,4,13,13-tetramethyl-3,14-dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 524729-76-8 CMF C16 H38 O2 Si2

CM 2

CRN 4420-74-0 CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si

RN 792931-73-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3,14-Dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane, 4,4,13,13-tetraethoxy-, polymer with 4,4,13,13-tetramethyl-3,14-dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 524729-76-8 CMF C16 H38 O2 Si2

CM 2

CRN 52217-60-4 CMF C20 H46 O6 Si2

IC ICM H01B001-06

ICS H01M008-02; H01M008-10

- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38
- ST fuel cell proton conductive bridged inorg org film manuf; silicon bridged org proton conductive film fuel cell
- IT Fuel cells

(PEFC; composite proton conductive inorg.-organic films for fuel cells)

```
ΤТ
    Fuel cell electrolytes
        (composite proton conductive inorg.-organic
       £ilms for fuel cells)
     154619-15-5P 161000-64-2P
     273735-07-29 770733-64-79
     792931-71-69 792931-72-79
     792931~73~88
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (composite proton conductive inorg.-organic
        films for fuel cells)
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1
                             THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
                             THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                        9
                              THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                              FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                              IN THE RE FORMAT
L47 ANSWER 4 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:139198 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        140:164777
TITLE:
                       Curable compositions including
                        crosslinkable silyl-bearing vinyl
                        polymers and storage stabilizers
                        Hasegawa, Nobuhiro; Nakagawa, Yoshiki
INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                      Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                        Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                       Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                                                                 DATE
                              -----
                                          -----
     JP 2004051726 A 20040219 JP 2002-209230
                                                                 2002
                                                                 0718
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                           JP 2002-209230
                                                                 2002
                                                                 0718
                                              <--
                       MARPAT 140:164777
OTHER SOURCE(S):
ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 2004
     The compns. contain (i) vinyl polymers having crosslinkable silyl groups and (ii)
     storage stabilizers (e.g., dewatering agents like hydrolyzable esters, trialkyl
     orthoformates, organic silicones, etc.). The vinyl polymers may be prepared by atom-
     transfer radical polymerization catalyzed by transition metal-centered complexes.
     Thus, Bu acrylate was polymerized in the presence of CuBr, di-Et 2,5-dibromoadipate,
     and pentamethyldiethylenetriamine at 70° to give a polymer of Mn 21,000 and
     polydispersity 1.1, which was reacted with potassium undecenoate and then with
     SiH(OMe)3 in the presence of Pt(0)-vinylsiloxane complex to give a silyl-induced
     acrylic polymer of Mn 26,000 and polydispersity 1.2. Then, 100 parts of the polymer
     was formulated with tri-Me orthoformate 7, DOP 50, pentaerythritol triacrylate 3 parts,
     and fillers and additives to give a curable composition showing no gelation after 2 wk
     at 50^{\circ} and complete gelation within 1 day after addition of dibutintin diacetonate.
     4420-74-0DP, reaction products with alkenyl-terminated
TТ
     acrylate polymers 656247-27-7DP, hydrosilylation
     products with alkenyl-terminated poly(Bu acrylate)
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (cured; storage-stable curable compns.
       containing crosslinkable silyl-bearing vinyl polymers and
       dewatering agents)
     4420-74-0 HCAPLUS
RN
     1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysily1)- (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
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MeO__Si__(CH2)3_SH
    656247-27-7 HCAPLUS
RN
    3,8-Dioxa-2,4,7-trisilanon-5-yne, 7,7-dimethoxy-2,4,4-trimethyl-
CN
     (CA INDEX NAME)
     O_SiHMe2 OMe
 Me_Si_C_C_Si_OMe
    ICM C08L057-06
TC
     ICS C08K005-10; C08K005-541
     37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 42
     dewaterant blended hydrosilylation curable acrylate
     compn; polybutyl acrylate methoxysilyl terminated orthoformate
     blended storability; vinyltrimethoxysilane storage stabilizer
     alkoxysilyl terminated acrylate polymer
ΤТ
    Silsesquioxanes
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic; storage-stable curable compns. containing
        crosslinkable silyl-bearing vinyl polymers and
        dewatering agents)
ΤТ
    Polymerization
        (atom transfer, radical; storage-stable curable
        compns. containing crosslinkable silyl-bearing vinyl
        polymers and dewatering agents)
ΙT
     Esters, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (hydrolyzable, dewatering agents; storage-stable
        curable compns. containing crosslinkable
        silyl-bearing vinyl polymers and dewatering agents)
    Transition metal complexes
ΤТ
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (radical polymerization catalysts; storage-stable curable
        compns. containing crosslinkable silyl-bearing vinyl
        polymers and dewatering agents)
     Hydrosilylation
ΤТ
        (storage-stable curable compns. containing
        crosslinkable silyl-bearing vinyl polymers and
        dewatering agents)
ΙT
     Coating materials
        (storage-stable; storage-stable curable compns.
        containing crosslinkable silyl-bearing vinyl polymers and
        dewatering agents)
     868-77-9DP, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate, reaction products with
TТ
     acrylate polymers and isocyanatopropyltrimethoxysilane
     2487-90-3DP, Trimethoxysilane, hydrosilylation products with
     alkenyl-terminated acrylate polymers 3710-30-3DP, 1,7-Octadiene,
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reaction products with acrylate polymers and hydrosilanes 4420-74-009, reaction products with alkenyl-terminated

acrylate polymers 6159-41-7DP, reaction products with acrylate polymers and hydrosilanes 9003-49-0DP, Poly(butyl acrylate),

reaction products with potassium undecenoate and hydrosilanes 15396-00-6DP, 3-Isocyanatopropyltrimethoxysilane, reaction products with hydroxy-terminated acrylate polymers Dimethoxymethylsilane, hydrosilylation products with alkenyl-terminated poly(Bu acrylate) 93410-24-3DP, Butyl acrylate-ethyl acrylate-2-methoxyethyl acrylate copolymer, reaction products with octadiene and hydrosilanes 656247-27-7DP, hydrosilylation products with alkenyl-terminated poly(Bu acrylate) RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (cured; storage-stable curable compns. containing crosslinkable silyl-bearing vinyl polymers and dewatering agents) TТ 27775-58-2P, Pentaerythritol triacrylate homopolymer 36446-02-3P, Trimethylolpropane triacrylate homopolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (photocured components; storage-stable curable compns. containing crosslinkable silyl-bearing vinyl polymers and dewatering agents) TТ 11129-27-4, Copper bromide RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (polymerization catalysts; storage-stable curable compns. containing crosslinkable silyl-bearing vinyl polymers and dewatering agents) ΙT 78-10-4, Tetraethyl orthosilicate 149-73-5, Trimethyl orthoformate 2768-02-7, Vinyltrimethoxysilane RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (storage stabilizers; storage-stable curable compns. containing crosslinkable silyl-bearing vinyl polymers and dewatering agents) ΙT 112-38-9, 10-Undecenoic acid RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (storage-stable curable compns. containing crosslinkable silyl-bearing vinyl polymers and dewatering agents) L47 ANSWER 5 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:377173 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u> DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:371759 TITLE: Proton conductive membrane, its manufacture, and fuel cell using the membrane INVENTOR(S): Nomura, Shigeki; Sugimoto, Toshiya; Nakamura, Masanori; Yamauti, Kenji PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 120 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE _____ ____ _____ WO 2003041091 A1 20030515 WO 2002-JP11242 2002 1029 <--W: CA, CN, JP, KR, US RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,

IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR

Α1

CA 2433320

20030515

2002

CA 2002-2433320

						1029
ED 1441265	7. 1	20040720	ED	<		
EP 1441365	AI	20040728	EP	2002-802706		2002
						1029
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R: AT, BE, C	H. DE.	DK, ES, FR,	GB, GF	R, IT, LI, LU,	NL, SE	Ξ,
		CY, TR, BG,			,	,
JP 3679104		20050803				
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CN 1230832	С	20051207	CN	2002-803316		
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US 20040062970	AI	20040401	US	2003-450845		2003
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US 7214756	B2	20070508				
нк 1063528	A1	20060317	HK	2004-106177		
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US 20070213495	A1	20070913	US	2007-727036		
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP	2001-332977	A	2001
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			01	2002 27,01		2002
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				<		
			JP	2002-109493	A	
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				<		
			WO	2002-JP11242	M	
						2002
						1029
			IIC	< 2003-450845	А3	
			0.5	2003-430043	r)	2003
						1021
				<		
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARP.	AT 138:37175	59			
ED Entered STN: 16		3				

ED Entered STN: 16 May 2003

GΙ

$$x_3?_n$$
 si R^1 si $x_3?_n$ si R^3 R^3 R^3 R^3 R^3 R^3 R^3 R^3

The membrane contains a C-containing organic-inorg. structure, crosslinked by Si-O AΒ units by covalent bonds, and an acid group cong. structure crosslinked by Si-O units by covalent bonds. Preferably, the composite structure is I, where X = a crosslinking -Oor OH, R1 = C1-50 side chain, R2 = ME, Et, PR, or Ph, and n = 0, 1, or 2; and the acid

group. containing structure is II, where X = a crosslinking -O- or OH, R3 = sided chain containing ≥ 1 acid group, R4 = Me, Et, Pr, or Ph, and m = 0,1,or 2; and the membrane may also contain glass fibers or ceramic whiskers. The membrane is manufactured by: mixing crosslink-able silyl group containing precursors of the 2 structures, preparing membrane of the mixture, and hydrolyzing and condensate the precursors. The acid group may also be formed, after the condensation, by using precursors having function groups that can be to form acid groups by post-processing. 4420-74-ODP, 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds., oxidized 31001-77-1DP, 3-Mercaptopropylmethyldimethoxysilane, hydrolyzed, condensed, oxidized 70942-24-4DP, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds. 161000-64-200, X-41-1805, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds., oxidized 469867-63-8DP, 1,8-Bis(diethoxymethylsilyl)octane, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds. 524729-76-8DP, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds., oxidized RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (compns. and manufacture of proton conductive membranes for fuel cell electrolytes) RN4420-74-0 HCAPLUS 1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME) CN OMe MeO__Si__ (CH2)3_SH 31001-77-1 HCAPLUS RN CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME) 0Me Me__Si__(CH2)3_SH o Me RN70942-24-4 HCAPLUS 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-(trihydroxysilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME) CN но_ si_ (СН2) 3_ sозн $\rho_{\rm H}$ 161000-64-2 HCAPLUS Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl ester, polymer with 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-1-propanethiol (CA INDEX NAME) СМ 1 CRN 4420-74-0 CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si

CM 2

CRN 78-10-4 CMF C8 H20 O4 Si

RN 469867-63-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3,14-Dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane, 4,13-diethoxy-4,13-dimethyl-(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 524729-76-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3,14-Dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane, 4,4,13,13-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H01B001-06

ICS H01M008-02; H01M008-10; C08J005-22; C08G077-50

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST fuel cell proton conductive silicon contg

polymer membrane manuf

IT Glass fibers, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(compns. and manufacture of proton conductive
membranes containing glass whiskers and glass fibers for
fuel cell electrolytes)

IT Electric conductors

Fuel cell electrolytes

(compns. and manufacture of proton conductive membranes for fuel cell electrolytes)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (di-Me, di-Ph, hydroxy-terminated, hydrolyzed, condensation

products with hydrolyzed silyl compds.; compns. and manufacture of

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proton conductive membranes for
        fuel cell electrolytes)
ΙT
     Polysiloxanes, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (mercapto, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed
        silyl compds., oxidized; compns. and manufacture of proton
        conductive membranes for fuel cell
        electrolytes)
     12056-51-8, Potassium titanium oxide (K2Ti6O13) 12400-04-3,
     Aluminum borate oxide (Al2(BO2)40)
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (compns. and manufacture of proton conductive
        membranes containing glass whiskers and glass fibers for
        fuel cell electrolytes)
     4420-74-0DP, 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane,
     hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds.,
     oxidized
               4420-74-0DP,
     3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane, hydrolyzed, condensed, oxidized
     7631-90-5DP, Sodium bisulfite, reaction products with hydrolyzed
     silyl compds. 28323-47-9DP, PSI 021, hydrolyzed, condensation
     products with hydrolyzed silyl compds. 31001-77-1DP,
     {\tt 3-Mercaptopropylmethyldimethoxysilane,\ hydrolyzed,\ condensed,}
     oxidized 31692-79-2DP, DMS s12, hydrolyzed, condensation
     products with hydrolyzed silyl compds. 40372-72-3DP, SIB 1825.0,
     hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds.,
     oxidized 51826-90-5DP, 3-Bromopropyltrimethoxysilane,
     hydrolyzed, condensed, reaction products with sodium bisulfite
     52217-60-4DP, 1,8-Bis(triethoxysilyl)octane, hydrolyzed,
     condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds.
     56706-10-6DP, KBE 886B, hydrolyzed, condensation products with
     hydrolyzed silyl compds., oxidized 70942-24-4DP,
     hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds.
     87135-01-1DP, 1,6-Bis(trimethoxysilyl)hexane, hydrolyzed,
     condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds.
     148229-61-2DP, hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed
     silyl compds. 161000-64-2DF, X-41-1805, hydrolyzed,
     condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds., oxidized
     164849-42-7DP, X 40-2090, hydrolyzed, condensation products with
     hydrolyzed silyl compds.
                                469867-63-8DP,
     1,8-Bis(diethoxymethylsilyl)octane, hydrolyzed, condensation
     products with hydrolyzed silyl compds.
                                            469867-63-8DP,
     1,8-Bis(diethoxymethylsilyl)octane, hydrolyzed, condensation
     products with hydrolyzed silyl compds., oxidized 524729-75-7DP,
     hydrolyzed, condensation products with hydrolyzed silyl compds.,
              524729-76-8DP, hydrolyzed, condensation
     products with hydrolyzed silyl compds., oxidized
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (compns. and manufacture of proton conductive
        membranes for fuel cell electrolytes)
OS.CITING REF COUNT:
                               THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
                         5
                               THIS RECORD (11 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         9
                               THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
L47 ANSWER 6 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:6011 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         138:56876
TITLE:
                         Rapid curable composition containing
                         silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent
                         curability
                         Hasegawa, Nobuhiro; Nakagawa, Yoshiki
INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Kaneka Corporation, Japan
SOURCE:
                         PCT Int. Appl., 105 pp.
```

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003000749	A1	20030103	WO 2002-JP3539	2002 0409
			<	0409
W: JP, US RW: AT, BE, CH, MC, NL, PT,	· ·		FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,	LU,
EP 1406932	•		EP 2002-714561	
				2002 0409
TD 1406020	D.1	00051010	<	
EP 1406932 R: AT, BE, CH, MC, PT, IE,	DE, DK	, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,	SE,
JP 2005502737	•	•	JP 2003-507152	
				2002 0409
770 000 400 100 10		00041001	<	
US 20040210019	AI	20041021	US 2004-481283	2004 0524
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-188550 A	A 2001 0621
			<	
			WO 2002-JP3539 T	7 2002 0409
			<	

ED Entered STN: 05 Jan 2003

AB A quick curing composition comprises a vinyl polymer having a crosslinking silyl groupterminated main chain, wherein the crosslinking silyl group is represented by the general formula -SiYaR3-a, wherein R represents an C1-C20 alkyl group, an C6-C20 aryl group, a C7-C20 alkyl group or a triorganosiloxy group represented by (R') SiO-, R' is a univalent C1-C20 hydrocarbon group and the three R' groups may be the same or different, and, when there are two or more R groups, they may be the same or different; Y represents a hydroxyl group or a hydrolyzable group and, when there are two or more Y groups, they may be the same or different; and a represents 1, 2 or 3. Thus, a composition with skinning time 0.3 h was prepared from reaction products of polybutyl acrylate, potassium undecenoate, and trimethoxysilane in the presence of dibutyltin diacetylacetonate (U 220, curing catalyst).

IT 4420-74-00%, 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane, reaction products with alkenyl group-containing polymer 137407-65-90%, 1-(2-Trimethoxysilylethyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane, reaction products with alkenyl group-containing polymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation rapid curable composition containing silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)

RN 4420-74-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

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MeO___Si__ (CH2)3_SH
OMe
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137407-65-9 HCAPLUS
    3,8-Dioxa-2,4,7-trisilanonane, 7,7-dimethoxy-2,4,4-trimethyl- (CA
     INDEX NAME)
 O_SiHMe2 OMe
Me_Si_CH2_CH2_Si_OMe
Me
ΙC
   ICM C08F008-42
    37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
    curing compn polybutyl acrylate potassium undecenoate
    trimethoxysilane
    Linseed oil
TТ
     Tung oil
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (air oxidation curing agent; preparation rapid
        curable composition containing silyl group-terminated vinyl
        polymer excellent curability)
ТТ
    Crosslinking agents
       Crosslinking catalysts
        (preparation rapid curable composition containing silyl
        group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)
     Polysiloxanes, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (preparation rapid curable composition containing silyl
        group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)
ТТ
     471-34-1, Hakuenka CCR, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (Nanox 25A, filler; preparation rapid curable composition
        containing silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent
        curability)
     2627-95-4D, 1,1,3,3-Tetramethyl-1,3-divinyldisiloxane, platinum
ΙT
     complex 4288-15-7, Stannous octylate 7440-06-4D, Platinum,
     1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-divinyldisiloxane complex 22673-19-4, U
     220
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (curing catalyst; preparation rapid curable
        composition containing silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent
        curability)
     124-22-1, Laurylamine
TT
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (curing promoter; preparation rapid curable
        composition containing silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent
        curability)
     2768-02-7, Vinyltrimethoxysilane
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (dehydrating agent; preparation rapid curable composition
        containing silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent
        curability)
     11097-59-9, Kyowaad 500SH 54065-80-4, Kyowaad 700PEL
ΙT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (filler; preparation rapid curable composition containing silyl
        group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)
ΤТ
     6159-41-7P, 10-Undecenoic acid, potassium salt
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
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(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (intermediate; preparation rapid curable composition containing
        silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent
        curability)
     9003-17-2
ΙT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (of 1,2-configuration, air oxidation curing agent;
       preparation rapid curable composition containing silyl
       group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)
ΙT
     10441-87-9, Trimethylolpropane triacetate
     Pentaerythritol triacetate
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (photocuring agent; preparation rapid curable composition
        containing silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent
       curability)
ΙT
     117-81-7, DOP
                     9003-07-0, PN 260
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (plasticizer; preparation rapid curable composition containing
        silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent
       curability)
     149-73-5
ΤТ
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (preparation rapid curable composition containing silvl
       group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)
ΤТ
     127-08-2DP, Potassium acetate, reaction products with Bu acrylate
     polymer 582-25-2DP, Potassium benzoate, reaction products with
     Bu acrylate-1,7-octadiene copolymer 2487-90-3DP,
     Trimethoxysilane, reaction products with alkenyl group-containing
             4420-74-009, 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane,
     reaction products with alkenyl group-containing polymer
                                                               9003-49-0DP.
     Butyl acrylate homopolymer, reaction products with 10-undecenoic
                          9003-49-0P, Butyl acrylate homopolymer
     acid, potassium salt
     16881-77-9DP, Dimethoxymethylsilane, reaction products with
     alkenyl group-containing polymer 30600-43-2DP, Butyl
     acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymer, reaction products
     with isocyanatopropyltrimethoxysilane 137407-65-909,
     1-(2-Trimethoxysilylethyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane, reaction
    products with alkenyl group-containing polymer 221172-33-4DP, Butyl
     acrylate-1,7-octadiene copolymer, reaction products with potassium
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (preparation rapid curable composition containing silyl
        group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)
ΤТ
     6159-41-7DP, 10-Undecenoic acid, potassium salt, reaction products
     with poly(Bu acrylate)
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation rapid curable composition containing silyl
       group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)
     77-99-6D, Trimethylolpropane, tris(trimethylsilyl) derivs.
ΙT
     999-97-3, Hexamethyldisilazane 1529-17-5, Trimethylphenoxysilane
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (preparation rapid curable composition containing silyl
        group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)
     15396-00-6D, γ-Isocyanatopropyltrimethoxysilane, reaction
ΙT
     products with Bu acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymer
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (preparation rapid curable composition containing silyl
        group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent curability)
TT
     112-38-9, 10-Undecenoic acid
                                  865-47-4
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (starting material; preparation rapid curable composition
        containing silyl group-terminated vinyl polymer excellent
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curability)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE

THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE

FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L47 ANSWER 7 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:607773 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:156191

TITLE: Primer compositions with durable adhesion to

silicone rubbers

INVENTOR(S): Inoue, Yoshifumi; Kozai, Toshiyuki; Hara,

Hiroyasu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
 JP 2002226777	А	20020814	JP 2001-30121	2001
				0206
JP 4115673	В2	20080709	<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-30121	
				2001 0206
			<	

ED Entered STN: 14 Aug 2002

AB Title compns. contain organic silicones (HCR1:CR2COOZ1)3-mSiR3mZ2SiR3nX3-n [R1 = H or (halogenated) Ph; R2 = H or Me; R3 = (substituted) C1-10 hydrocarbyl; X = hydrolyzable group; Z1 = R4, R4O, R4(CH3)2SiO with R4 = (substituted) C1-10 hydrocarbylene; Z2 = O or (substituted) C1-10 hydrocarbylene; m = 0-2; n = 0-2]. An Al plate was coated with a composition comprising BuOH, Ti(OBu)4, and

1-methyl-bis(2-methacryloxyethoxy)silyl-2- triisopropenoxysilylethane [from Cl2MeSiH, vinyltris(isopropenyloxy)silane, and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate], dried, covered with a KE 1330, and press-cured at 120° for 10 min to form a leminate showing good adhesion initially and after 103 h at 230°.

IT 419548-80-4P 419548-81-5P 419548-82-6P 419548-85-9P 419548-86-0P 445389-58-2P

445389-59-39

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

((meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for

silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (

coated) metals or plastics)

RN 419548-80-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,

[methyl[2-[tris[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]silyl]ethyl]silylene]bis(oxy-

2,1-ethanediyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 419548-81-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4,4,9-trimethyl-7,7-bis[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]-3,8-dioxa-4,7-disiladec-9-en-1-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 419548-82-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4,4,9-trimethyl-7,7-bis[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]-3,8-dioxa-4,7disiladec-9-en-1-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 419548-85-9 HCAPLUS

RN 419548-86-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,
 [methyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]silylene]bis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)
 ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 445389-58-2 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,

7,7-dimethoxy-4,4-dimethyl-3,8-dioxa-4,7-disilanon-1-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

445389-59-3 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4,4,9-trimethyl-7,7-bis[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl]-3,8-dioxa-4,7-disiladec-9-en-1-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

```
445389-60-6P 445389-61-7P
ΤТ
     445389-62-8P 445389-64-0P
                  445389-69-5P
     445389-65-1P
     445389-70-8P
                   445389-71-9P
     445389-72-09
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        ((meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for
        silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (
       coated) metals or plastics)
RN
     445389-60-6 HCAPLUS
```

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, CN

[methyl[2-[tris[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]silyl]ethyl]silylene]bis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

CRN 419548-80-4

CMF C24 H40 O9 Si2

445389-61-7 HCAPLUS RN

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, [methyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]silylene]bis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)

ester, polymer with silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetraethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 419548-86-0 CMF C18 H34 O9 Si2

CM 2

CRN 78-10-4 CMF C8 H20 O4 Si

RN 445389-62-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, [methyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]silylene]bis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetraethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 419548-85-9 CMF C16 H30 O9 Si2

CM 2

CRN 78-10-4 CMF C8 H20 O4 Si

RN 445389-64-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,
7,7-dimethoxy-4,4-dimethyl-3,8-dioxa-4,7-disilanon-1-yl ester,
polymer with 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-1-propanethiol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 445389-58-2 CMF C13 H28 O6 Si2

CM 2

CRN 4420-74-0 CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si

RN 445389-65-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4,4,9-trimethyl-7,7-bis[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]-3,8-dioxa-4,7-disiladec-9-en-1-yl ester, polymer with trimethoxymethylsilane and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-1-propanethiol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 419548-81-5 CMF C18 H32 O6 Si2

CM 2

CRN 4420-74-0 CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si

CM 3

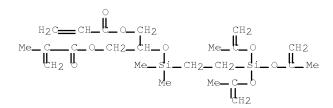
CRN 1185-55-3 CMF C4 H12 O3 Si

RN 445389-69-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4,4,9-trimethyl-7,7-bis[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-3,8-dioxa-4,7-disiladec-9-en-1-yl ester, polymer with 3-(triethoxysilyl)-1-propanamine and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-1-propanethiol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 445389-59-3 CMF C23 H38 O8 Si2



CM 2

CRN 4420-74-0 CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si

CM 3

CRN 919-30-2 CMF C9 H23 N O3 Si

RN 445389-70-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer with trimethoxymethylsilane and 4,4,9-trimethyl-7,7-bis[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-3,8-dioxa-4,7-disiladec-9-en-1-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 445389-59-3 CMF C23 H38 O8 Si2

CM 2

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CM 3

CRN 1185-55-3 CMF C4 H12 O3 Si

RN 445389-71-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester,
polymer with 3-(triethoxysilyl)-1-propanamine,
trimethoxymethylsilane and
4,4,9-trimethyl-7,7-bis[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]-3,8-dioxa-4,7-

disiladec-9-en-1-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 419548-81-5 CMF C18 H32 O6 Si2

CM 2

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CM 3

CRN 1185-55-3 CMF C4 H12 O3 Si

CM 4

CRN 919-30-2 CMF C9 H23 N O3 Si

RN 445389-72-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl ester, polymer with trimethoxymethylsilane, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-1-propanethiol and 4,4,9-trimethyl-7,7-bis[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-

propenyl)oxy]methyl]-3,8-dioxa-4,7-disiladec-9-en-1-yl
2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 445389-59-3 CMF C23 H38 O8 Si2

CM 2

CRN 4420-74-0 CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si

CM 3

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CM 4

CRN 1185-55-3 CMF C4 H12 O3 Si

IT 445389-63-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

```
((meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silanes from;
        (meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for
        silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (
        coated) metals or plastics)
     445389-63-9 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,
CN
     4, 4, 9-trimethyl-7, 7-bis[(1-methylethenyl)oxy]-3, 8-dioxa-4, 7-
     disiladec-9-en-1-yl ester, polymer with ethenyltrimethoxysilane
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
         1
     CRN 419548-82-6
     CMF C19 H34 O6 Si2
 Me_U_U_O_CH2_CH2_O Me_U_O CH2

Me_Si_CH2_CH2_Si_O_U_Me

Me_C_O
Me_U_O_CH2

Me_U_O_CH2

Me_U_O_O_CH2

Me_U_O_O_CH2

Me_U_O_O_CH2

Me_U_O_O_O_O
     CM 2
     CRN 2768-02-7
     CMF C5 H12 O3 Si
      OMe
 MeO_Si_CH__CH2
     ICM C09D183-04
     ICS C09D005-00; C09D143-04
     42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
     Section cross-reference(s): 39
     metal laminate silicone rubber acryloxyalkoxysilane
ST
     primer; plastic laminate silicone rubber
     acryloxyalkoxysilane primer; heat resistant adhesion
     acryloxyalkoxysilane primer silicone rubber
ΙT
     Primers (paints)
        ((meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for
        silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (
        coated) metals or plastics)
     Polysiloxanes, uses
ΙT
     Silsesquioxanes
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        ((meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for
        silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (
        coated) metals or plastics)
     Silicone rubber, miscellaneous
IT
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (KE 17, KLE 17; (meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based
        primers for silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (
        coated) metals or plastics)
     Adhesives
ΙT
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(heat-resistant; (meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based
       primers for silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (
        coated) metals or plastics)
     Fluoropolymers, miscellaneous
     Metals, miscellaneous
     Polyamides, miscellaneous
     Polycarbonates, miscellaneous
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (substrates; (meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based
       primers for silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (
       coated) metals or plastics)
ΤТ
     Silicone rubber, miscellaneous
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (vinyl group-containing, KE 951U; (meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing
        silane-based primers for silicone rubbers with heat-resistant
       adhesion to (coated) metals or plastics)
                  419548-81-5P
ΙT
     419548-80-49
     419548-82-6P
                   419548-83-7P
                                   419548-85-9P
     419548-86-0P
                   445389-58-29
     445389~59~30
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        ((meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for
       silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (
       coated) metals or plastics)
     445389-60-6P 445389-61-7P
     445389-62-8P 445389-64-0P
                  445389-67-3P
     445389-65-19
                                   445389-69-59
     445389-70-8P
                   445389-71-99
     445389-72-09 445389-73-1P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        ((meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for
        silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (
       coated) metals or plastics)
     445389-63-99
TT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        ((meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silanes from;
        (meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for
        silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (
       coated) metals or plastics)
                                   681-84-5, Tetramethoxysilane
ΤТ
     75-54-7, Dichloromethylsilane
     818-61-1, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate 868-77-9, 2-Hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate 1066-35-9, Dimethylchlorosilane 1709-71-3,
     2-Hydroxy-1-acryloxy-3-methacryloxypropane
                                                2768-02-7,
     Vinyltrimethoxysilane
                           15332-99-7, Vinyltriisopropenoxysilane
     118536-45-1
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        ((meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silanes from;
        (meth)acryloxy- and alkoxy-containing silane-based primers for
        silicone rubbers with heat-resistant adhesion to (
       coated) metals or plastics)
L47 ANSWER 8 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2001:844937 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         135:372554
TITLE:
                         Waterborne silicone adhesives, sealants and
                         coatings, silicone emulsion, and
                         application to substrate
INVENTOR(S):
                         Huang, Misty Weiyu; Waldman, Bruce A.; Cooke,
                         Jeff A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        CK Witco Corp., USA
                        U.S., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,037,008.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         English
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FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
us 6319982	В1	20011120	US 1999-340347	1999 0625
AT 313609	T	20060115	< AT 1999-117416	1999 0907
ES 2252897	Т3	20060516	< ES 1999-117416	1999 0907
CN 1249320	А	20000405	< CN 1999-121885	1999 0908
CN 1245461	С	20060315	<	
KR 2000022967	A		KR 1999-38009	1999 0908
JP 2000212513	А	20000802	< JP 1999-253701	1999 0908
BR 9904091	А	20000912	< BR 1999-4091	1999 0908
MX 9908255	А	20000930	< MX 1999-8255	1999 0908
TW 554024	В	20030921	< TW 1999-88115490	1999 0908
US 6294620	В1	20010925	< US 2000-524632	2000
WO 2001000711	A1	20010104	< WO 2000-US15977	0314 2000 0609
CR, CU, CZ, HU, ID, IL, LS, LT, LU, RO, RU, SD,	DE, IIII, IIII, IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	DK, EE, ES, F IS, JP, KE, K MD, MG, MK, M SG, SI, SK, S	G, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, N, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL,	CN, HR, LR, PT, UG,
CH, CY, DE,	LS, M	ES, FI, FR, G	B, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,	BE, NL, NE,
EP 1194475	A1	20020410	EP 2000-942734	2000 0609
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		LT, LV, FI, R		,

Page 35

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JP 2003503570
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                               US 1998-149337
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                                               WO 2000-US15977
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ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

Entered STN: 21 Nov 2001

A storage stable aqueous silicone emulsion composition which cures upon drying comprises a blend of (a) ≥ 1 emulsion which collectively comprise a reactive polymer/crosslinker system comprising ≥1 condensable polyorganosiloxane polymer and ≥1 crosslinking compound which may be the same or different than the condensable polyorganosiloxane polymer, the crosslinking compound having several hindered alkoxy groups, and (b) a sep. aqueous emulsion comprising a silicon condensation catalyst. 210548-76-8P 315716-81-5P ΤТ

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

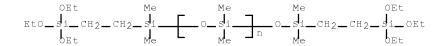
(Storage stable aqueous silicone emulsion composition used as adhesives, sealants and coatings)

210548-76-8 HCAPLUS RN

Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], CN

 α -[dimethyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]silyl]- ω -

[[dimethyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]silyl]oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



315716-81-5 HCAPLUS RN

Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)],

 α -[dimethyl[2-[tris(1-methylethoxy)silyl]ethyl]silyl]-

 ω -[[dimethyl[2-[tris(1-methylethoxy)silyl]ethyl]silyl]oxy]-

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
14814-09-6, 3-Mercaptopropyltriethoxysilane
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (adhesion promoter; Storage stable aqueous silicone emulsion composition
        used as adhesives, sealants and coatings)
     14814-09-6 HCAPLUS
RN
    1-Propanethiol, 3-(triethoxysilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)
 Eto_si_ (CH2)3_SH
IC ICM C08L083-06
INCL 524837000
     37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
     crosslinkable silicone emulsion; waterborne
     organopolysiloxane adhesive sealant coating
ΤТ
    Adhesion promoters
    Adhesives
       Coating materials
      Crosslinking agents
     Sealing compositions
        (Storage stable aqueous silicone emulsion composition used as adhesives,
        sealants and coatings)
    Polysiloxanes, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (having hydrolyzed hindered alkoxy end groups; Storage stable
        aqueous silicone emulsion composition used as adhesives, sealants and
        coatings)
     210548-76-89
                    315716-81-5P
TT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (Storage stable aqueous silicone emulsion composition used as adhesives,
        sealants and coatings)
     2602-34-8, 3-Glycidoxypropyltriethoxysilane
                                                  10217-34-2,
     \beta-(3,4-Epoxycyclohexyl)-ethyltriethoxysilane
     14814-09-6, 3-Mercaptopropyltriethoxysilane 17865-41-7
     18545-02-3, Triisobutoxyvinylsilane 20208-39-3 21142-29-0,
     3-Methacryloxypropyltriethoxysilane 80750-05-6,
     3-Methacryloxypropyltriisopropoxysilane 82194-46-5,
     Tris(3-triethoxysilylpropyl)isocyanurate 108764-53-0
     189450-93-9, \beta-(3,4-Epoxycyclohexyl)-ethyltriisobutoxysilane
     189458-71-7, 3-Methacryloxypropyltriisobutoxysilane 261155-85-5
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (adhesion promoter; Storage stable aqueous silicone emulsion composition
        used as adhesives, sealants and coatings)
     78-08-0, Triethoxyvinylsilane
ΤТ
                                   18023-33-1,
     Triisopropoxyvinylsilane
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrosilation; Storage stable aqueous silicone emulsion composition
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used as adhesives, sealants and coatings)
TT
    68298-38-4, FASCAT 4224
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
       (organotin catalyst; Storage stable aqueous silicone emulsion
       composition used as adhesives, sealants and coatings)
                            THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7
                              THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                        26
                             THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                             FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                             IN THE RE FORMAT
L47 ANSWER 9 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:484156 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                       133:90513
TITLE:
                       Curable resin compositions
                        containing dendritic graft copolymers and
                        cured products with excellent
                        flexibility
INVENTOR(S):
                        Morita, Koji; Ueki, Hiroshi; Aso, Takayuki;
                        Furukawa, Haruhiko; Yoshitake, Makoto
                        Dow Corning Toray Silicone Co., Ltd., Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:
                        Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                       Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                   KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
                                                               DATE
    _____
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                  A 20000718 JP 1999-135865
    JP 2000198939
                                                                 1999
                                                                 0517
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                          JP 1998-305137
                                                                 1998
                                                                 1027
                                             <--
ED
    Entered STN: 18 Jul 2000
     The compns., useful for sealants, adhesives, etc., contain curable resins and vinyl
     polymers having side chains with carbosiloxane dendritic structures. Thus, a
     composition containing novolak 100, copolymer (prepared from methacrylic acid-
     terminated dendrimer 29.6, glycidyl methacrylate 4.8, and Bu acrylate 60.0 parts) 20,
     and hexamethylenetetramine 11.4 parts was molded into a test piece showing flexural
     modulus 990 kg/cm2 and thermal expansion coefficient 0.7 + 10-5 /°C. A semiconductor
     device sealed with the composition showed good thermal shock resistance.
ΤТ
    282098-47-9P 282098-49-1P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
    PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
       (curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane
       dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor
       devices)
RN
    282098-47-9 HCAPLUS
    2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,
     3-[1,1-bis[[dimethyl[2-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-
    bis[(trimethylsily1)oxy]disiloxany1]ethy1]sily1]oxy]-3,3-dimethy1-
     3-[2-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-
    bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]ethyl]disiloxanyl]propyl
    ester, telomer with butyl 2-propenoate, oxiranylmethyl
    2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-1-propanethiol (9CI)
       (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
    CRN 4420-74-0
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CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si

CM 2

CRN 282098-46-8

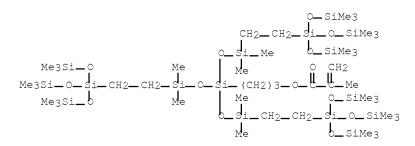
CMF (C46 H122 O14 Si16 . C7 H12 O2 . C7 H10 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 219554-39-9

CMF C46 H122 O14 Si16



CM 4

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 106-91-2

CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\overset{\circ}{\longleftarrow}_{\text{CH}_2-\text{O}} \overset{\circ}{\text{U}} \overset{\text{CH}_2}{\text{U}}_{\text{Me}}$$

RN 282098-49-1 HCAPLUS

$$\label{lem:bis_exp} \begin{split} &\text{bis}[(\text{trimethylsilyl}) \, \text{oxy}] \, \text{disiloxanyl}] \, \text{ethyl}] \, \text{silyl}] \, \text{oxy}] \, -3 \, , \, 3 - \text{dimethyl} -3 \, , \, 3 - \text{trimethyl-1} \, , \, 1 - \\ &\text{bis}[(\text{trimethylsilyl}) \, \text{oxy}] \, \text{disiloxanyl}] \, \text{ethyl}] \, \text{disiloxanyl}] \, \text{propyl} \, \\ &\text{ester, telomer with butyl } 2 - \text{propenoate, methyl} \, 2 - \text{methyl-2} - \text{propenoate and } 3 - (\text{trimethoxysilyl}) \, -1 - \text{propanethiol} \, (9\text{CI}) \quad (\text{CA INDEX NAME}) \end{split}$$

CM 1

CRN 4420-74-0 CMF C6 H16 O3 S Si

$$MeO = \begin{cases} Sim_{\text{CH2}} & \text{SH} \\ Sim_{\text{Me}} & \text{MeO} \end{cases}$$

CM 2

CRN 282098-48-0 CMF (C46 H122 O14 Si16 . C7 H12 O2 . C7 H10 O3 . C5 H8 O2) \times

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 219554-39-9

CMF C46 H122 O14 Si16

CM 4

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

```
\overset{\circ}{\longleftarrow}_{\text{CH}_2} \circ \overset{\circ}{\longleftarrow} \overset{\text{CH}_2}{\longleftarrow}_{\text{Me}}
```

CM 6

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

ΙT

Polyimides, uses

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ICM C08L101-00
     ICS C08L043-04; C08L057-06; C08L061-06; C08L063-00; C08L079-08;
          C08L083-00
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 76
    phenolic resin curability semiconductor device
    packaging; carbosiloxane dendrimer pendant vinyl polymer
     flexibility; thermal shock resistance dendrimer epoxy blend
ТТ
     Electronic packaging materials
        (curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane
        dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor
        devices)
ΙT
     Dendritic polymers
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane
        dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor
        devices)
    Polymer blends
ΤТ
     RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);
     USES (Uses)
        (curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane
        dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor
        devices)
TT
     Phenolic resins, uses
     Phenolic resins, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (epoxy; curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane
        dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor
        devices)
ΙT
     Phenolic resins, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (novolak, crosslinked; curable resin
        compns. containing carbosiloxane dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers
        for sealing semiconductor devices)
TТ
    Epoxy resins, uses
     Epoxy resins, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (phenolic; curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane
        dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor
        devices)
```

Polyimides, uses RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polycyanurate-, bismaleimide-based; curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor devices) ТТ Polycyanurates Polycyanurates RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polyimide-, bismaleimide-based; curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor devices) ΤТ Silsesquioxanes Silsesquioxanes RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (siloxane-, crosslinking agent; curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor devices) ΤТ Polysiloxanes, uses Polysiloxanes, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (silsesquioxane-, crosslinking agent; curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor devices) 100-97-0, Hexamethylenetetramine, uses 180742-77-2, TТ Diphenylsilanediol-methylphenylsilanediol-methylsilanetriolphenylsilanetriol copolymer RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (crosslinking agent; curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor devices) 282098-47-99 282098-49-19 TT RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (curable resin compns. containing carbosiloxane dendrimer-pendant vinyl polymers for sealing semiconductor devices) L47 ANSWER 10 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:401499 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:31709 TITLE: Processing room temperature vulcanizable silicone compositions INVENTOR(S): Altes, Michael Gene; Jensen, Jary David; Lecomte, Jean-Paul H. J. A.; Spodarek, Robert; Walkowiak, Jeff Alan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corporation, USA SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1008613	A2	20000614	EP 1999-309736	
				1999
				1203
			<	
EP 1008613	A3	20010328		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO KR 2000047929 20000725 Α KR 1999-55085 1999 1206 JP 2000169713 Α 20000620 JP 1999-351010 1999 1210 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-209192 1998 1210

ED Entered STN: 16 Jun 2000

AΒ Room temperature vulcanizing (RTV) silicone compns. when exposed to moisture crosslink to form elastomers. The processing of RTV silicones comprises (i) feeding into an axial flow mixing turbine (A) 100 parts polydiorganosiloxanes, (B) 3-15 parts silane, (C) 45-250 parts filler, and (D) 0.01-5 parts catalyst; where the axial flow mixing turbine comprises a casing (1) having a proximal end and a distal end, a shaft positioned along the casing's longitudinal axis having a blade which rotates in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the casing, starting material feed openings installed at the proximal end of the casing so that the starting materials flow toward the blade and a discharge opening positioned at the distal end of the casing so as to discharge mixed materials; (ii) mixing (A), (B), (C) and (D) by rotation of the blade at a rotational speed to produce a homogeneous mixture having entrained gasses and volatiles; (iii) introducing the mixture formed by (ii) into a vacuum-equipped degassing apparatus, and (iv) degassing and removing volatiles from the mixture In an axial flow mixing turbine, OH-terminal polydiorganosiloxane, , 50/50methyltriacetoxysilane/ethyltriacetoxysilane, fumed SiO2, and Bu2Sn diacetate were blended and the mixture caxed 7 days at $20-25^{\circ}$ and 50 $\pm 5\%$ relative humidity to give a material having 100% modulus 0.56 MPa, ultimate elongation 453%, and Shore A hardness 30.

IT 197857-72-0 210548-76-8

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(compounding room temperature vulcanizable silicone compns.)

RN 197857-72-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)],

 $\begin{array}{lll} \alpha-[\text{dimethyl}[2-(\text{trimethoxysilyl})\,\text{ethyl}]\,\text{silyl}]-\omega-\\ [\,(\text{ethenyldimethylsilyl})\,\text{oxy}]-& (\text{CA INDEX NAME}) \end{array}$

RN 210548-76-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)],

 $\alpha\text{-}[\text{dimethyl}[2\text{-}(\text{triethoxysilyl})\text{ethyl}]\text{silyl}]\text{-}\omega\text{-}\\[[\text{dimethyl}[2\text{-}(\text{triethoxysilyl})\text{ethyl}]\text{silyl}]\text{oxy}]\text{-}\\[\text{(CA INDEX NAME)}]$

OEt Me Me Me OEt Eto_
$$s_{i}$$
_CH2_CH2_ s_{i} _CH2_CH2_ s_{i} _OEt

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (compounding room temperature vulcanizable silicone compns.) RN 4420-74-0 HCAPLUS CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME) OMe MeO__Si__ (CH2)3_SH oMe ICM C08G077-38 ΙC ICS C08L083-04 CC 39-9 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber) ΙT Turbines Turbines (mixers; for processing room temperature vulcanizable silicone compns. adding exosslinker and catalyst in one step and with good filler dispersion) Mixers (processing apparatus) Mixers (processing apparatus) (turbines; for processing room temperature vulcanizable silicone compns. adding crosslinker and catalyst in one step and with good filler dispersion) ΤТ 26403-63-4 31900-57-9D, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer, triethoxysilylethylene-terminated 42557-10-8, Trimethylsilyl-terminated polydimethylsiloxane 197857-72-0 210548-76-8 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (compounding room temperature vulcanizable silicone compns.) 1185-55-3 1760-24-3 4253-34-3, Methyltriacetoxysilane ΙT 4420-74-0, 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane 17689-77-9, Ethyltriacetoxysilane RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (compounding room temperature vulcanizable silicone compns.) OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS) REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L47 ANSWER 11 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:449606 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u> DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:66968 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:12793a,12796a TITLE: Cutting-resistant laminated films with good releasability, rear transfer resistance, and good adhesion to silicone layer INVENTOR(S): Miura, Sadami PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO. KIND DATE PATENT NO. DATE -------------------JP 09123372 A 19970513 JP 1995-278685

1995

1026

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1995-278685

1995 1026

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ED Entered STN: 19 Jul 1997

AΒ The laminated films are obtained by coating on a polyester film an aqueous solution containing siloxane compds. and carboxylic group-bearing polymers, followed by drying and drawing. A 3% aqueous release coating solution contained trimethylsilyl-terminated Me alkyl siloxane [alkyl = Me, glycidyloxyallyl, CH2CH2CH2CO2H, CH2CH2CH2CH2Ci(OMe)3] 71, Terephthalic acid-isophthalic acid-5-potassium sulfoisophthalic acid-trimellitic acidethylene glycol-diethylene glycol-neopentyl glycol copolymer 18, ethylene oxidepropylene oxide block 11 parts copolymer.

ΙT 191538-70-2D, trimethylsilyl-terminated

> RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(cutting-resistant laminated films with

good releasability, rear transfer resistance, and good adhesion to silicone layer)

191538-70-2 HCAPLUS RN

CN Butanoic acid, 4-(dihydroxymethylsilyl)-, polymer with dimethylsilanediol, methyl[3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl]silanediol and methyl[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]silanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 189232-88-0 CMF C7 H20 O5 Si2

CM 2

CRN 133316-68-4 CMF C7 H16 O4 Si

CM

CRN 75169-35-6 CMF C5 H12 O4 Si

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Me_Si_ (CH<sub>2</sub>)3_CO<sub>2</sub>H
     CM
        4
     CRN 1066-42-8
     CMF C2 H8 O2 Si
 нзс_ ј<u>.</u> снз
     ICM B32B027-36
TC
     ICS B32B007-06; B32B009-00; B32B023-00; B32B027-00; B32B027-08;
          B32B027-30; B32B027-40; C08J007-04
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     Section cross-reference(s): 42
     cutting resistant laminated film
     releasability; siloxane polyester release coating
     laminate; ethylene oxide block copolymer release
     coating
TТ
     Release coatings
        (cutting-resistant laminated films with
        good releasability, rear transfer resistance, and good adhesion
        to silicone layer)
ΙT
     Laminated plastics, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (cutting-resistant laminated films with
        good releasability, rear transfer resistance, and good adhesion
        to silicone layer)
ΙT
     Polyesters, uses
     RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);
     USES (Uses)
        (cutting-resistant laminated films with
        good releasability, rear transfer resistance, and good adhesion
        to silicone layer)
ΤТ
     Parting materials
        (siloxane-based; cutting-resistant laminated
        films with good releasability, rear transfer
        resistance, and good adhesion to silicone layer)
ΙT
     7631-86-9, Silica, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (colloidal; cutting-resistant laminated films
        with good releasability, rear transfer resistance, and good
        adhesion to silicone layer)
ΙT
     2530-83-8 25038-59-9, PET polyester, uses
                                                   189232-82-4
     191538-68-8 191538-69-9
                                 191538-70-2D,
     trimethylsilyl-terminated
     RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);
     USES (Uses)
        (cutting-resistant laminated films with
        good releasability, rear transfer resistance, and good adhesion
        to silicone layer)
ΙT
     191538-67-7
     RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);
     USES (Uses)
        (release coating; cutting-resistant laminated
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#ilms with good releasability, rear transfer resistance, and good adhesion to silicone layer)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE

THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L47 ANSWER 12 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:273658 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:251962

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:48709a,48712a

TITLE: Epoxy resin compositions and sealed

semiconductor devices with good moisture and

solder-heat resistances and moldability

INVENTOR(S):
Sato, Tatsuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toshiba Chem Prod, Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: %atent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09040749	A	19970210	JP 1995-209257	
				1995
				0725
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-209257	
				1995
				0725
			<	

ED Entered STN: 28 Apr 1997

GΙ

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \text{OH} \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{OH} \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{OH} \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{OH} \\ \text{CH}_2 \\$$

Title compns. comprise (A) biphenyl-type epoxy resin I, (B) phenolic resins, (C) silane coupling agents of Me3SiO(SiMe2O)l(SiMeXO)m(SiMeYO)n(SiMeZO)oSiMe3 [X = alkoxysilyl-containing group; Y = epoxy-, CO2H-, or carbinol-containing reactive organic functional group; Z = polyether, C \geq 2 alkyl, aralkyl group (units for enhancing compatibility with organic compds.); m, p \geq 0; n, o = \geq 1], (D) 25-90% (based on total composition) fused SiO2 powder (maximum particle size \leq 100 μ m), and (E) curing accelerators. Sealed

semiconductor devices are obtained by sealing semiconductor chips with the above compns. Thus, a semiconductor chip was treated with a composition containing I 6.2, tetrabromobisphenol A-based epoxy resin 1.5, phenolic resin II (n \geq 0) 1.5, phenolic resin III (n \geq 1) 3.5, Ph3P 0.2, carnauba wax 0.4, carbon black 0.3, and Sb2O3 2.0% and cured to give a sealed semiconductor device showing good moisture and solder-heat resistances.

IT 183059-20-3 188652-12-2

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(coupling agent; epoxy resin compns. and sea

(coupling agent; epoxy resin compns. and sealed semiconductor devices with good moisture and solder-heat resistances and moldability)

RN 183059-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Hexasiloxane, 1,1,1,3,3,5,7,9,9,11,11,11-dodecamethyl-5-(oxiranylmethyl)-7-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

OMe

(CH2)3-Si_OMe

OMe

CH2-Si_Me

R

R

R

Me

D_Si_Me

Si_Me

Si_Me

Si_Me

Si_Me

PAGE 2-A
R2 O_SiMe3
b_Si_Me
Me

RN 188652-12-2 HCAPLUS
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane,
3-[3-(2-carboxyethyl)-1,3,5,7,7,9,9,9-octamethyl-5-[3(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]pentasiloxanyl]propyl methyl ether (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 183059-21-4 CMF C23 H60 O11 Si7

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1 CMF C H4 O

Н3С_ОН

CM 3

CRN 9003-11-6

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O) x

CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 5

CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 0



RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (coupling agent; epoxy resin compns. and sealed semiconductor devices with good moisture and solder-heat resistances and moldability)

L47 ANSWER 13 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:223968 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:212250

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:41054h,41055a

TITLE: Preparation of silicones having leaving groups

as coating materials

INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Eiji; Iyanagi, Koichi PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pola Kasei Koqyo Kk, Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

P	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
_					
J	rp 09040680	A	19970210	JP 1995-210099	
					1995
					0726
				<	
PRIORI	TY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-210099	
					1995
					0726

<--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:212250

Entered STN: 07 Apr 1997

Fluorine-containing silicones R3R2R1Si-Q-SiR4R5R6 (I; Q = bivalent hydrocarbon group fluorine-containing silicones <math>R3R2R1Si-Q-SiR4R5R6 (I; Q = bivalent hydrocarbon group fluorine-containing silicones <math>R3R2R1Si-Q-SiR4R5R6 (I; Q = bivalent hydrocarbon group fluorine-containing silicones <math>R3R2R1Si-Q-SiR4R5R6 (I; Q = bivalent hydrocarbon group fluorine-containing silicones <math>R3R2R1Si-Q-SiR4R5R6 (I) optionally having C or H atoms substituted by other groups; R1 - R6 = hydrocarbon or leaving group optionally containing F atoms; provided that at least one of R1, R2, and R3 and at least one of R3, R4, and R5 are leaving groups and the mol. contains at least one F atom) are prepared A composition containing 1 or ≥ 2 silicones I for $\cos \sin \sin \theta$ or polymer crosslinking is claimed. A method for crosslinking a polymer by reacting 1 or ≥2 silicones I with a polymer is claimed. These silicones form a flexible and strong coating composition with other monomers and are used for surface-modification of metals, glass, woods, powder, polymers (e.g. polyvinyl alc., cellulose, or polyacrylic acid), plastics, and fibers. Thus, $150~\mathrm{g}$ tetramethoxysilane and $7~\mathrm{g}$ Mg were refluxed in 300 mL THF, and 50 g 1,8-diiodo-3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6-octafluorooctane was slowly added dropwise, and the resulting mixture was refluxed for 24 h to give 37 g methoxysilane derivative (MeO)3SiCH2CH2(CF2)4CH2CH2Si(OMe)3 (II). A 10% solution of II in THF was sprayed on a glass surface and heated at 130° under vacuum for 24 h to give a surfacetreated glass which showed excellent water and oil repellency.

188037-25-4P ΤТ

> RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation of silicone having leaving groups as coating

materials and crosslinking agents)

188037-25-4 HCAPLUS RN

2,13-Dioxa-3,12-disilatetradecane, CN

> 6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-3,12-dimethoxy-3,12-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

ТТ 188037-26-59 188037-28-79

188037-29-89

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM

(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of silicone having leaving groups as costing materials and crosslinking agents)

- RN 188037-26-5 HCAPLUS
- CN 2,13-Dioxa-3,12-disilatetradecane, 6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-3,12-dimethoxy-3,12-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 188037-28-7 HCAPLUS
- CN 2,13-Dioxa-3,12-disilatetradecane, 6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9-octafluoro-3,3,12,12-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 188037-29-8 HCAPLUS
- CN 3,14-Dioxa-4,13-disilahexadecane, 4,4,13,13-tetraethyl-7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10-octafluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)

- IT 4420-74-0
 - RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of silicone having leaving groups as costing
 materials and crosslinking agents)
- RN 4420-74-0 HCAPLUS
- CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

- IC ICM C07F007-18
 - ICS C07F007-18
- CC 29-6 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)
 Section cross-reference(s): 37, 42
- ST silicone contg leaving group prepn; costing material methoxysilane; crosslinking agent silicone
- IT Polysiloxanes, preparation Polysiloxanes, preparation

```
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES
        (fluorine-containing; preparation of silicone having leaving groups as
        coating materials and crosslinking agents)
    Fluoropolymers, preparation
     Fluoropolymers, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES
        (polysiloxane-; preparation of silicone having leaving groups as
        coating materials and crosslinking agents)
ТТ
    Coating materials
      Crosslinking agents
     Oilproofing agents
     Water-resistant materials
        (preparation of silicone having leaving groups as coating
        materials and crosslinking agents)
TТ
     Silanes
     Siloxanes (nonpolymeric)
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES
     (Uses)
        (preparation of silicone having leaving groups as comming
        materials and crosslinking agents)
ΙT
     188037-24-3P 188037-25-4P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic
     preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
        (preparation of silicone having leaving groups as coating
        materials and crosslinking agents)
     188037-26-5P 188037-28-7P
                  188037-30-1P
     188037-29-89
                                   188037-31-2P
                                                  188037-32-3P
                  188037-34-5P
     188037-33-4P
                                  188037-35-6P
                                                  188037-36-7P
     188037-37-8P 188037-38-9P 188037-39-0P 188037-40-3P
     188037-41-4P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES
     (Uses)
        (preparation of silicone having leaving groups as coating
        materials and crosslinking agents)
TТ
     100-58-3 106-37-6, 1,4-Dibromobenzene
                                              107-11-9,
     2-Propen-1-amine 335-48-8, 1,4-Dibromooctafluorobutane
     355-74-8, 1,6-Dihydroxy-2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octaflurohexane
     356-15-0, Tetrafluorosuccinoyl chloride 423-39-2, Perfluorobutyl
            460-37-7, 1-Iodo-3,3,3-trifluoropropane 681-84-5,
     Tetramethoxysilane 754-96-1 812-58-8,
     1,8-Dibromoperfluorooctane 919-30-2,
3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane 925-90-6, Ethylmagnesium bromide
     1112-39-6 1185-55-3 2681-00-7,
     1,8-Diiodo-3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6-octafluorooctane 2996-92-1,
     Phenyltrimethoxysilane 4420-74-0 5021-93-2,
     Diethoxydiethylsilane 7657-09-2,
     1,4-Dibromo-2-trifluoromethylbenzene 24801-88-5,
     3-(Triethoxysilyl) propyl isocyanate 153487-60-6,
     1-(Trimethoxysilyl)-3-[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethylthio]propane
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of silicone having leaving groups as coating
        materials and crosslinking agents)
     135778-06-2P, 1,4-Bis(dimethoxymethylsilyl)benzene
                                                          188037-42-5P,
     1-(Dimethoxyethylsilyl)-3-[2-
     (dimethoxyethylsilyl)ethylthio]propane
                                              188037-43-6P,
     1-(Dimethoxyphenylsilyl)-3-[2-
     (dimethoxyphenylsilyl)ethylthio]propane 188037-44-7P,
     Perfluorobutylmagnesium iodide
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
```

(preparation of silicone having leaving groups as coating materials and crosslinking agents)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE

THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

L47 ANSWER 14 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:675605 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:302858

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:56663a,56666a

TITLE: Epoxy resin compositions with good moisture

resistance, solder-heat resistance, and

moldability and sealed semiconductor devices

INVENTOR(S):
Sato, Tatsuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toshiba Chem Prod, Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: %atent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

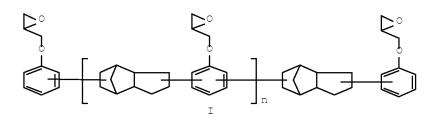
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
			_
A	19960827	JP 1995-51698	
			1995
			0216
		<	
		JP 1995-51698	
			1995
			0216
			A 19960827 JP 1995-51698

ED Entered STN: 15 Nov 1996

GΙ



AB Semiconductor chips are sealed with epoxy resin compns. containing dicyclopentadiene-based epoxy resins I (n = 0, 1), phenolic resins, coupling agents
Me3SiO[Me2SiO]1[MeXSiO]m[MeYSiO]n[MeZSiO]oSiMe3 (II; X = alkoxysilyl-terminated alkyl;
Y = epoxy, CO2H, or OH-terminated alkyl; Z = polyether unit, alkyl, aralkyl; 1, m, n, p
≥ 1), 25-90% molten SiO2 powders with maximum particle size ≤100 μm, and curing
accelerators. Thus, a blend of I 6.2, tetrabromobisphenol A-based epoxy resin 1.5,
OHC6H4[CH2C6H3OH]nCH2C6H4OH 1.5,
OHC6H4[CH2C6H4CH2C6H3OH]nCH2C6H4CH2C6H4OH 3.5, PPh3 0.2, carnauba waxes 0.4, carbon
black 0.3, Sb2O3 2.0% was mixed with 84% molten SiO2 powder (maximum particle size 100
μm) treated with 0.4% II [X = (CH2)3Si(OMe)3, Y = glycidyl, Z = Me] to give a molding
material showing spiral flow 80 cm, flow viscosity 220 P, bending strength 17.5 kg/mm2,
thermal expansion coefficient 0.9 + 10-5/°, water absorption 1600 ppm, and good solder

IT 183059-20-3 183184-16-9

heat resistance.

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (coupling agents; epoxy resin compns. with good moisture

resistance, solder-heat resistance, and moldability for sealing semiconductor devices) $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}$

RN 183059-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Hexasiloxane, 1,1,1,3,3,5,7,9,9,11,11,11-dodecamethyl-5- (oxiranylmethyl)-7-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OMe

(CH2)3-Si-OMe

OCH2-Si-Me

R

R

Me

R

R

Me

CH2-Si-Me

SiMe3

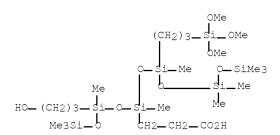
PAGE 2-A
R2 O—SiMe3
b_si_Me

RN 183184-16-9 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane,
mono[3-[3-(2-carboxyethyl)-1,3,5,7,7,9,9,9-octamethyl-5-[3(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]pentasiloxanyl]propyl] ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 183059-21-4 CMF C23 H60 O11 Si7



CM 2

CRN 9003-11-6

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O) x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 75-56-9 CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

CRN 75-21-8 CMF C2 H4 O



IC ICM C08G059-20

ICS C08G059-62; C08L063-00; H01L023-29; H01L023-31

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT 183059-20-3 183184-16-9

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(coupling agents; epoxy resin compns. with good moisture resistance, solder-heat resistance, and moldability for sealing

semiconductor devices)

L47 ANSWER 15 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:142171 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:178364

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:33065a,33068a

TITLE: Silicone pressure-sensitive adhesive

compositions

INVENTOR(S): Cifuentes, Martin Eric; Strong, Michael

Raymond; Vanwert, Bernard Dow Corning Corp., USA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corp., USA SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 688846	A2	19951227	EP 1995-304112	
				1995
				0614
			<	
EP 688846	A3	19961030		
EP 688846	В1	20021023		
R: DE, FR, GB,	NL			
US 5561203	A	19961001	US 1995-479202	
				1995
				0413
			<	

CA 2152131	A1	19951221	CA	1995-2152131		1995
				<		0619
JP 08048963	А	19960220	JP	1995-153347		
						1995 0620
				<		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	1994-262792	А	
						1994
						0620
				<		

ED Entered STN: 12 Mar 1996

AB The compns., which combine high ultimate strength in a cured network with a lower modulus and improved adhesive strength at elevated temps., comprise (A) a soluble, capped, organopolysiloxane resin containing <1.2% silicon-bonded hydroxy groups; (B) a diorganopolysiloxane polymer having viscosity 20-100,000 mm2/s at 25°, each terminal group containing ≥2 silicon-bonded hydrolyzable radicals; and (C) a hydrolyzable silane.

IT 4420-74-0

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(siloxane pressure-sensitive adhesives with improved adhesive strength) $% \begin{center} \end{center} \begin{center} \begin{$

RN 4420-74-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 160480-15-9 174142-15-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (siloxane pressure-sensitive adhesives with improved adhesive strength)

RN 160480-15-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)],

 $\alpha-[\text{dimethyl}[2-(\text{trimethoxysilyl})\,\text{ethyl}]\,\text{silyl}]-\omega-\\ [[\text{dimethyl}[2-(\text{trimethoxysilyl})\,\text{ethyl}]\,\text{silyl}]\,\text{oxy}]- \quad \text{(CA INDEX NAME)}$

RN 174142-15-5 HCAPLUS CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)],
$$\alpha - [2-[1,1,3,3-\text{tetramethyl-}3-[2-(\text{trimethoxysilyl})\text{ethyl}]\text{disiloxanyl}]\text{ethyl}] - \omega - [2-[1,1,3,3-\text{tetramethyl-}3-[2-(\text{trimethoxysilyl})\text{ethyl}]\text{disiloxanyl}]\text{ethoxy}] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$$

919-30-2,

PAGE 1-B

ICM C09J183-04 T.C. 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) CC

78-10-4, Tetraethoxysilane 681-84-5

3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane 1067-25-0, Propyltrimethoxysilane 1185-55-3, Methyltrimethoxysilane 1760-24-3

2530-85-0 2996-92-1 2530-83-8 4420-74-0 5314-55-6, Ethyltrimethoxysilane 18395-30-7,

Isobutyltrimethoxysilane 22984-54-9

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant

or reagent); USES (Uses)

(siloxane pressure-sensitive adhesives with improved adhesive strength)

9016-00-6D, Polydimethylsiloxane, trimethoxysilyl-terminated 31900-57-9D, Polydimethylsiloxane, trimethoxysilyl-terminated 160480-15-9 174142-15-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (siloxane pressure-sensitive adhesives with improved adhesive strength)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

L47 ANSWER 16 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN 1995:888059 HCAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:296245

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:52893a,52896a

TITLE:

Cosmetics containing reactive organopolysiloxane-coated inorganic

powders

INVENTOR(S): Noda, Isao; Shoji, Hiroaki PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Unicar Co Ltd, Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO	DATE
JP 07206637	А	19950808	JP 1994-16999	
				1994
				0117
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-16999	
				1994
				0117
			<	

Entered STN: 01 Nov 1995

AΒ Cosmetics contain inorg. powders, which are surface-coated with reactive organopolysiloxanes to impart skin compatibility, water-resistance, skin softness, and product stability and durability. Thus, an oil/water-type cream contained organopolysiloxane-coated inorg. powders 10, kaolin 12, titania 5, red iron oxide 1.5,

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yellow iron oxide 2.0, black iron oxide 0.5, liquid paraffin 15, iso-Pr myristate 10,
     lanolin alc. 3, ozokerite 8, preservatives, perfumes, and talc to 100 weight%. 169554-00-1D, trimethylsilyl terminated 169554-02-3D, trimethylsilyl terminated
     169554-04-5
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
     USES (Uses)
         (cosmetics containing reactive organopolysiloxane-coated
        inorg. powders)
RN
     169554-00-1 HCAPLUS
СИ
     Silanediol, dimethyl-, polymer with
     (3-hydroxypropyl)methylsilanediol, methyloxirane,
     methylsilanediol, methyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]silanediol and
     oxirane, block, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 161174-84-1
     CMF C6 H18 O5 Si2
 Me_Si_CH2_CH2_Si_OMe
     CM 2
     CRN 43641-90-3
     CMF C H6 O2 Si
     ОН
 HO_SiH_CH3
     CM 3
     CRN 18165-96-3
     CMF C4 H12 O3 Si
 Me___Si__ (CH<sub>2</sub>)3__OH
     CM 4
     CRN 1066-42-8
```

CMF C2 H8 O2 Si

CM 5

CRN 75-56-9 CMF C3 H6 O



CM 6

CRN 75-21-8 CMF C2 H4 O



RN 169554-02-3 HCAPLUS

CN Octanoic acid, 8-(dihydroxymethylsilyl)-, polymer with dimethylsilanediol, methyloxirane, methylsilanediol and methyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]silanediol, block, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 169554-01-2 CMF C9 H20 O4 Si

CM 2

CRN 161174-84-1 CMF C6 H18 O5 Si2

CM 3 CRN 43641-90-3 CMF C H6 O2 Si ОН но__ siн__ снз CM 4 CRN 1066-42-8 CMF C2 H8 O2 Si CM 5 CRN 75-56-9 CMF C3 H6 O 169554-04-5 HCAPLUS RN CN Silanediol, dimethyl-, polymer with (3-hydroxypropyl)dimethylsilanol, methyloxirane, methyl[3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl]silanediol, methyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]silanediol and oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM1 CRN 169554-03-4 CMF C5 H14 O2 Si Me_Si_ (CH2)3_OH CM 2

CRN 161174-84-1 CMF C6 H18 O5 Si2

CM 3

CRN 133316-68-4 CMF C7 H16 O4 Si

CM 4

CRN 1066-42-8 CMF C2 H8 O2 Si

CM 5

CRN 75-56-9 CMF C3 H6 O

CM 6

CRN 75-21-8 CMF C2 H4 O



IT 169553-99-5D, trimethylsilyl terminated
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);

USES (Uses)

(reactive, inorg. powders coating with; cosmetics containing reactive organopolysiloxane-coated inorg.

powders)

RN 169553-99-5 HCAPLUS

CN Silanediol, dimethyl-, polymer with methyloxirane, methyl[3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl]silanediol, methylsilanediol, methyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]silanediol and oxirane, block,

graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 161174-84-1

CMF C6 H18 O5 Si2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} & \text{OMe} \\ \text{Me}_\overrightarrow{Si}_\text{CH}_2_\text{CH}_2_\overrightarrow{Si}_\text{OMe} \\ \text{OH} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 133316-68-4 CMF C7 H16 O4 Si

CM 3

CRN 43641-90-3 CMF C H6 O2 Si

CM 4

CRN 1066-42-8 CMF C2 H8 O2 Si

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CM 5
     CRN 75-56-9
     CMF C3 H6 O
 ○ CH3
     CM
        6
     CRN 75-21-8
     CMF C2 H4 O
 \overset{\circ}{\triangle}
T.C.
     ICM A61K007-02
     ICS C09C003-12
CC
     62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
ST
     cosmetic reactive organopolysiloxane surface coating
     powder
ΙT
     Cosmetics
     Hair preparations
        (cosmetics containing reactive organopolysiloxane-coated
        inorg. powders)
     Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
ΙT
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
     USES (Uses)
        (reactive, inorg. powders coating with; cosmetics
        containing reactive organopolysiloxane-coated inorg.
       powders)
ΙT
     Cosmetics
        (creams, cosmetics containing reactive organopolysiloxane-
        coated inorg. powders)
IΤ
     Cosmetics
        (powders, reactive organopolysiloxane-coated;
        cosmetics containing reactive organopolysiloxane-coated
        inorg. powders)
     169554-00-1D, trimethylsilyl terminated
     169554-02-3D, trimethylsilyl terminated
     169554-04-5
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
     USES (Uses)
        (cosmetics containing reactive organopolysiloxane-coated
        inorg. powders)
     169553-99-5D, trimethylsilyl terminated
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
     USES (Uses)
        (reactive, inorg. powders coating with; cosmetics
        containing reactive organopolysiloxane-coated inorg.
L47 ANSWER 17 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
                   1995:858537 HCAPLUS Full-text
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         123:257935
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:46141a,46144a
TITLE:
                         Thermoplastic graft siloxanes with good
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slidability???, abrasion resistance,
weatherability, impact strength, fatigue

resistance and chemical resistance

INVENTOR(S): Higaki, Keigo; Sakurai, Kouichi; Kawahashi,

Nobuo; Kamoshida, Yoichi; Matsumoto, Makoto;

Shinohara, Kazuto; Kanuma, Kouji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan;

Toshiba Silicone Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PA:	TENT NO.	KIND	DATE	AP:	PLICATION NO.	Е	ATE
	EP	653447	A1	19950517	EP	1994-117532		.994
							1	.107
	EP	653447	В1	20010606		<		
		R: DE, GB, NL						
	JP	07138331	A	19950530	JP	1993-307064		
								.993
						<	_	.115
		3357438	В2	20021216				
	US	5457167	A	19951010	US	1994-340391		
								.994
						<	1	.115
PRIOR	2 T T S	Y APPLN. INFO.:			JP	1993-307064 A	4	
							_	.993
							1	.115
						<		

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT ED Entered STN: 17 Oct 1995

The thermoplastic resin comprises a graft copolymer obtained by graft-polymerizing ≥1 vinyl monomer onto a modified siloxane obtained by polymerizing 80 to 99.8% of an organosiloxane (I) RlnSiO(4-n)/2 (Rl is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group), 0.1 to 10% of ≥1 graft crosslinking agent (II) containing an alkoxysilyl group, selected from the group consisting of a vinyl-type graft crosslinking agent, a mercapto-type graft crosslinking agent, an acryloyl-type crosslinking agent and a vinylphenyl-type crosslinking agent, and 0.1 to 10% of a compound (III) having two alkoxysilyl groups, provided that I + II + III = 100%. Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane was copolymd. with 2-(p-vinylphenyl)ethylmethyldimethoxysilane and 1-[1-(dimethoxy) (methyl)silylethyl]-4-[2-(dimethoxy) (methyl)silylethyl]benzene, then grafted with styrene and acrylonitrile to give a graft siloxane.

IT 169033-20-9P 169033-21-0P

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(thermoplastic graft siloxanes with good slidability, abrasion resistance, weatherability, impact strength, fatigue resistance and chemical resistance)

RN 169033-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl-, polymer with 3,7-dimethoxy-3,7-dimethyl-2,8-dioxa-3,7-disilanonane, 3,6-dimethoxy-3,4,6-trimethyl-2,7-dioxa-3,6-disilaoctane, ethenylbenzene and ethenyldimethoxymethylsilane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 169033-19-6

CMF C9 H24 O4 Si2

CM 2

CRN 168471-61-2 CMF C9 H24 O4 Si2

CM 3

CRN 16753-62-1 CMF C5 H12 O2 Si

CM 4

CRN 556-67-2 CMF C8 H24 O4 Si4

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C____CH__Ph

RN 169033-21-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with [1-[4-[2-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl]dimethoxymethyls ilane, 3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)-1-propanethiol, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane and (1,4-phenylenedi-2,1-ethanediyl)bis[dimethoxymethylsilane] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 169033-17-4 CMF C16 H30 O4 Si2

CM 2

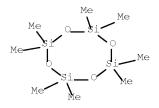
CRN 169033-16-3 CMF C16 H30 O4 Si2

CM 3

CRN 31001-77-1 CMF C6 H16 O2 S Si

CM 4

CRN 556-67-2 CMF C8 H24 O4 Si4



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

 $\begin{array}{c} {}^{\text{H2C}} \circ \\ {}^{\text{Me}} = \underbrace{ \overset{\circ}{\mathsf{U}}}_{}^{} \circ {}^{\text{Me}} \end{array}$

IC ICM C08F283-12 ICS C08G077-50; C08G077-52

CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

IT 169033-18-5P 169033-20-9P 169033-21-0P

169033-22-1P 169033-23-2P 169033-24-3P
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation): PRP (Properties):

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(thermoplastic graft siloxanes with good slidability, abrasion resistance, weatherability, impact strength, fatigue resistance and chemical resistance)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)

L47 ANSWER 18 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:57147 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:57147
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 108:9553a,9556a

TITLE: Coupling agent compositions

INVENTOR(S): Plueddemann, Edwin P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
 US 4689085	А	19870825	US 1986-880528	1986 0630
CA 1288544	С	19910903	< CA 1987-536334	1987

0504 <--EP 255227 A2 19880203 EP 1987-305622 1987 0624 <--EP 255227 A3 19890712 R: DE, FR, GB JP 01006036 A 19890110 JP 1987-161409 1987 0630 US 34675 E 19940726 US 1992-876990 1992 0501 US 1986-880528 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: 1986 0630

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 1988

The effectiveness of organic silane coupling agents in plastic composites and coatings is improved by using the silanes Z[Si(OR)3]2 (R = C1-8 alkyl, Z = divalent organic radical) as crosslinking agents for the couplers. Thus, a mixture of quartz 50, polyester (Resyn 5500) 50, Bz2O2 0.5, and 40% MeOH solution of 1:10 (MeO)3SiCH2CH2Si(OMe)3 (I)-3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate 2.5 parts was cast to a 7-mm rod with flexural strengths 23,100 and 18,200 psi after 0 and 24 h in boiling water, resp.; vs. 18,800 and 14,700, resp., without I.

IT 4420-74-0, 3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane 14814-09-6, 3-Mercaptopropyltriethoxysilane 31001-77-1, 3-Mercaptopropylmethyldimethoxysilane RL: USES (Uses)

(coupling agents, for plastic moldings, excesslinking
of)

RN 4420-74-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14814-09-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(triethoxysilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 31001-77-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

```
108427-71-0
TT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (crosslinking agents, for silane derivative couplers for
RN
    108427-71-0 HCAPLUS
     2,7,12-Trioxa-3,6,8,11-tetrasilatridecane,
CN
     3,3,11,11-tetramethoxy-6,6,8,8-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)
 OMe Me Me OMe
MeO_Si_CH2_CH2_Si_O_Si_CH2_CH2_Si_OMe
Me Me
    ICM C09K003-00
    ICS C07F007-04; C07F007-08
INCL 106287140
    37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
     Section cross-reference(s): 42
     silane deriv coupler crosslinking; polyester molding
ST
     coupler crosslinking; methacrylate silylalkyl coupler
     crosslinking; primer silane deriv crosslinking
ΙT
    Crosslinking agents
       (bis(alkoxysilyl) compds., for silane derivative coupling agents)
     Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous
     Polyesters, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (reinforced, silane derivative couplers for, crosslinking
        of)
    Coupling agents
ΙT
        (silane derivs., for plastics, exosslinking agents
     Rubber, butadiene-styrene, uses and miscellaneous
ΙT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (block, coatings, Kraton 1102, silane derivative couplers
        for, crosslinking of)
     Coating materials
ΙT
        (primers, silane derivs., crosslinking agents for)
     24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (coatings, EMA 15295, silane derivative couplers for,
        crosslinking of)
ΤТ
     25085-99-8, DER 667
                           75831-37-7, CXA 2022
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (coatings, silane derivative couplers for,
        crosslinking of)
ΙT
     754-05-2, Vinyltrimethylsilane
                                      919-30-2,
     3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane 1067-53-4,
     Tris(2-methoxyethoxy)vinylsilane 1760-24-3 2530-83-8,
     3-Glycidyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane 2530-85-0 2530-87-2,
     3-Chloropropyltrimethoxysilane 3069-30-5,
     4-Aminobutyltriethoxysilane 3388-04-3,
     2-(3,4-Epoxycyclohexyl)ethyltrimethoxysilane
                                                   4130-08-9,
     Vinyltriacetoxysilane 4420-74-0,
     3-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane
                                        5089-70-3,
     3-Chloropropyltriethoxysilane 13822-56-5,
     3-Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane 14814-09-6,
     3-Mercaptopropyltriethoxysilane 15188-09-7,
     Vinyltris(tert-butylperoxy)silane 21807-63-6
                                                      24801-87-4
     31001-77-1, 3-Mercaptopropylmethyldimethoxysilane
     31681-13-7, 2-Methacryloyloxyethyldimethyl(3-
```

trimethoxysilylpropyl)ammonium chloride 35141-30-1 68092-72-8 94194-98-6 108587-75-3 112618-82-3 RL: USES (Uses) (coupling agents, for plastic moldings, crosslinking 3371-62-8 17861-40-4 18032-34-3 18406-41-2 87135-01-1 ТТ 93236-49-8 108427-71-0 112614-32-1 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (crosslinking agents, for silane derivative couplers for plastics) 112659-95-7 RL: USES (Uses) (quartz-filled, silane derivative couplers for, crosslinking of) ΤТ 112659-46-8 RL: USES (Uses) (reinforced, silane derivative couplers for, exessiinking of) ΙT 106107-54-4 RL: USES (Uses) (rubber, block, coatings, Kraton 1102, silane derivative couplers for, crosslinking of) OS.CITING REF COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (22 CITINGS) 7 REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L47 ANSWER 19 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:170261 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:170261 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:170261 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 104:26961a,26964a TITLE: Hard coatings for plastics Kawashima, Hiroshi; Mogami, Takao; Kubota, INVENTOR(S): Satoshi PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Suwa Seikosha Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 68 pp. CODEN: GWXXBX DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE A1 19851212 DE 1985-3520749 DE 3520749 1985 0610 <--A 19851226 JP 1984-119682 JP 60262834 1984 0611 <--A 19860811 JP 1985-20269 JP 61179235 1985 0205 <--A1 19851213 FR 1985-6485 FR 2565699 1985

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

<--

<--

JP 1984-119682

JP 1985-20269 A

0429

1984 0611

1985 0205

<--

ED Entered STN: 17 May 1986

- Hard plastics, especially lenses, from copolymers of halogenated bisphenol carboxyalkyl ether allyl esters and diallylbenzenedicarboxylates are coated with silicones or photocurable resins, after treatment with aqueous alkaline solns. of polyethylene glycol (I). Thus, a lens (n 1.583) prepared from a copolymer of 50 parts tetrabromobisphenol A bis[2-(carboallyloxy)ethyl]ether and 50 parts diallyl phthalate was dipped in a solution of I (mol. weight 40) 100, NaOH 50, and H2O 850 g at 40° for 5 min, dipped in a mixture of 30% alc. colloidal SiO2 230, [3-(glycidyloxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane 108, 0.05N HCl 52, and iso-PrOH 220 parts, and baked 1 h at 80° and 1 h at 4130° to give a lens with good resistance to abrasion, H2O, chems., and weathering.
- RN 4420-74-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysily1)- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 98789-40-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,7-Dioxa-3,6-disilaoctane, 3,6-dimethoxy-3,6-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OMe} \\ \text{Me} = \begin{array}{c} \text{OMe} \\ \text{i} = \text{CH}_2 = \text{CH}_2 = \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{OMe} \\ \text{Ji} = \text{Me} \\ \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

- CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
- ST lens plastic coating hard; silicone coating lens plastic; tetrabromobisphenol A deriv copolymer lens; allyl ester copolymer lens; phthalate allyl copolymer lens; abrasion resistance coating plastic
- IT Lenses

(plastic, abrasion-resistant silicone and acrylic polymer
coatings for)

- IT Abrasion-resistant materials
 - (coatings, silicones and acrylic polymers, for plastic lenses)
- IT Coating materials

98789-40-3

(photocurable, acrylic polymers, for plastic lenses)

IT 2530-83-8 2897-60-1 3388-04-3 4420-74-0 7631-86-9, uses and miscellaneous 39317-73-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(coatings containing, abrasion-resistant, for plastic lenses)

IT 115-77-5D, acrylate esters, copolymers 6606-59-3D, copolymers 29570-58-9D, copolymers 101764-94-7

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (costings, photocurable and abrasion-resistant, for

plastic lenses)

 $\texttt{IT} \quad 81517 - 52 - 4 \quad 98716 - 83 - 7 \quad 101764 - 90 - 3 \quad 101797 - 98 - 2 \quad 101797 - 99 - 3 \\$

RL: USES (Uses)

(lenses, abrasion-resistant coatings for)

IT 25322-68-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(plastic lens treatment with, in abrasion-resistant
coating)

L47 ANSWER 20 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:90145 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:90145

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 104:14307a,14310a TITLE: Plastic lenses

INVENTOR(S): Kubota, Satoshi; Nakajima, Mikito; Mogami,

Takao

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Suwa Seikosha Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Fatent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	7	10051006	TD 1004 71171	
JP 60213902	A	19851026	JP 1984-71171	1984 0410
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-71171	
				1984
				0410
			<	

ED Entered STN: 22 Mar 1986

An antireflective, scratch resistant, and dyeable coating for a plastic lens comprises AΒ (A) a compound R1R2Si(OR3)3-a (R1 = C1-6 hydrocarbon, vinyl, methacryloyloxy, amino, mercapto, epoxy; R2 = C1-4 hydrocarbon; R3 = C1-5 hydrocarbon, acyl, alkoxyalkyl, H; a = 0 - 1), (B) a compound (R40)3-bSiRb6ZSiRc7(OR5)3-c (R4,R5 = C1-4 hydrocarbon, acyl, alkoxyalkyl, H; R6,R7 = C1-6 hydrocarbon, vinyl, methacryloyloxy, amino, mercapto, epoxy; Z = hydrocarbon, O, S; b,c = 0 - 1) (I), (C) a colloidal silica with particle diameter $1-100 \mu$, (D) a polyfunctional epoxy compound or polyvalent alc., and (E) Mg(ClO4)2. Thus, an hydrolyzed composition comprising MeSi(OMe)3 63, I (R4 = R5 = R6 = R7 = Me; Z = (CH2)2; b = c = 1) 10, colloidal silica 100, trimethylolpropanetriglycidyl ether 26, and Mg(ClO4)2 13.0, and a silicone surfactant was coated on a polycarbonate lens and cured at 80° for 30 min and at 130° for 2 h to give a layer exhibiting crosscut adhesion test 100/100 initially and 100/100 after 500 h of UV irradiation, and visible light transmittance 48% after dyeing, withstanding 10 rubbing cycles with a steel wool at 10 kg/cm2 and 24 h of immersion in 0.1% aqueous NaOH or EtOH, compared with 100/100, 30/100, and 89%, resp., for a coating not containing Mg(ClO4)2.

IT 4420-74-0 98789-40-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(coatings containing, plastic lenses coated with, antireflective, scratch-resistant, dyeable)

RN 4420-74-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

```
RN
     98789-40-3 HCAPLUS
CN
     2,7-Dioxa-3,6-disilaoctane, 3,6-dimethoxy-3,6-dimethyl- (CA INDEX
    NAME)
     0Me
 Me_Si_CH2_CH2_Si_Me
    ICM G02B001-10
     ICS C08J007-04; C09D003-82; G02B001-04
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 42
ST
    methyltrimethoxysilane coating polycarbonate lens;
     silica silicone coating polycarbonate lens;
     trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether silicone coating;
    magnesium perchlorate silicone coating
ΙT
    Polycarbonates
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (lenses, silicone coatings for, antireflective,
       scratch-resistant, dyeable)
ΙT
    Lenses
        (plastic, silicone costings for, antireflective,
        scratch-resistant, dyeable)
ΙT
     Coating materials
        (silicone, for plastic lenses, antireflective,
        scratch-resistant, dyeable)
ΙT
     1185-55-3 2530-83-8 4420-74-0 18406-41-2
     98789-40-3 100699-39-6
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (coatings containing, plastic lenses coated
       with, antireflective, scratch-resistant, dyeable)
     7631-86-9, uses and miscellaneous
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (colloidal, silicone coatings containing, plastic lenses
       coated with, antireflective, scratch-resistant,
       dyeable)
     10034-81-8
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (curing catalysts, silicone coatings
       containing, plastic lenses coated with, antireflective,
       scratch-resistant, dyeable)
ΙT
    25656-90-0
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (lenses, silicone coatings for, antireflective,
       scratch-resistant, dyeable)
     111-46-6, uses and miscellaneous 3454-29-3 16096-31-4
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (silicone coatings containing, plastic lenses
       coated with, antireflective, scratch-resistant,
       dyeable)
OS.CITING REF COUNT:
                       1
                               THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
                               THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
L47 ANSWER 21 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:579354 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        103:179354
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 103:28879a
TITLE:
                        Synthetic resin lenses with high refractive
                         index
```

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Suwa Seikosha Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
 JP 60103303	A	19850607	JP 1983-212193	
				1983
			<	1111
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1983-212193	
				1983
				1111
			<	

ED Entered STN: 30 Nov 1985

GΙ

Lenses with high refractive index, prepared from a copolymer of I [Z = OCH2CH2,AB O(CH2)3, OCHMeCH2, OCH2CHMe, OCH2CH(OH)CH2; Z1 = O, S, SO2, CH2, CMe2; R = C1, Br, I; a, b = 1-4; m, n = 0-4] and II, are coated with a composition of RSiR1c(OR2)3-c and/or (R30) 3-dSiR5dZSiR6e(OR4) 3-e (R, R5, R6 = C1-6 hydrocarbyl, optionally with vinyl,methacryloxy, amino, mercapto, or epoxy functionality; R1, R3, R4 = C1-4 hydrocarbyl; R2 = C1-5 hydrocarbyl, acyl, alkoxyalkyl, H; c, d, e = 0, 1; Z = divalent hydrocarbyl, O- or S-containing divalent organic group), colloidal silica of particle size 1-100 m μ , and a polyhydric alc., a polybasic carboxylic acid, a polybasic carboxylic acid anhydride, and/or a polyfunctional epoxy compound Thus, a mixture of 2,2-bis[4-(2allyloxycarbonyloxyethoxy)-3,5-dibromophenyl]propane 50, diallyl phthalate 50, 2-(2hydroxy-5- methylphenyl)benzotriazole 0.1, and di-iso-Pr peroxycarbonate 1.2 parts was heated in a mold at $40-90^{\circ}$ for 24 h and postcured at 100° for 3 h to give a lens with ${\tt nD}$ 1.583, which was treated with 4% NaOH aqueous solution, immersed in a composition of MeSi(OMe)3 [1185-55-3] 108, OSCAL-1432 [7631-86-9] (iso-PrOH-dispersed colloidal silica) 212, iso-PrOH 439, 0.05N HCl 52, 1,6-hexanediol diglycidyl ether [16096-31-4] 183, Mg(ClO4)2 5, and L-7604 (flow control agent) 0.1 part, and cuxed 1 h at 80° and 1 h at 130°. The lens coating had good adhesion and good resistance to abrasion, hot water, weather, and chems.

IT 4420-74-0 98789-40-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(hydrolytic polymerization of, in manufacture of coatings for plastic lenses with high refractive index)

RN 4420-74-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

```
98789-40-3 HCAPLUS
CN
     2,7-Dioxa-3,6-disilaoctane, 3,6-dimethoxy-3,6-dimethyl- (CA INDEX
     NAME)
 Me_Si_CH2_CH2_Si_Me
    ICM G02B001-10
     ICS C08F218-00; C08F218-18; G02B001-04
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     allyl copolymer lens abrasion resistance; bromobisphenol ether
     copolymer lens; diallyl phthalate copolymer lens;
     methyltrimethoxysilane coating allyl copolymer lens
ΙT
    Lenses
        (allyl copolymers, coated with siloxane and silica,
       with high refractive index, abrasion-resistant)
ΙT
    Coating materials
        (abrasion-resistant, silica-containing siloxane, for allyl
       copolymer lenses with high refractive index)
ΤТ
    Abrasion-resistant materials
        (coatings, silica-containing siloxane, for allyl
        copolymer lenses with high refractive index)
ΙT
     7631-86-9, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (colloidal, siloxane coatings containing, for plastic
       lenses with high refractive index)
ΙT
    1185-55-3 2530-83-8 2897-60-1 3388-04-3
                                                    4420-74-0
     98789-40-3
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydrolytic polymerization of, in manufacture of coatings for
       plastic lenses with high refractive index)
     81517-52-4 98572-56-6 98716-83-7
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (lenses, polysiloxane- and silica-coated, with high
       refractive index)
ΙT
     56-81-5, uses and miscellaneous 111-46-6, uses and miscellaneous
     16096-31-4 27043-36-3
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (siloxane coatings containing, for plastic lenses with
       high refractive index)
L47 ANSWER 22 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
                      1956:73525 HCAPLUS Full-text
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        50:73525
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:13728d-i,13729a-g
TITLE:
                        Organosilicon chemistry. L. Aliphatic
                        organo-functional siloxanes. IV. Direct
                         synthesis of organosiloxane esters and acids
                        from halomethylsiloxanes and
                        halomethylethoxysilanes
AUTHOR(S):
                         Sommer, L. H.; Masterson, J. M.; Steward, O.
                         W.; Leitheiser, R. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                        Pennsylvania State Univ., Univ. Park
SOURCE:
                         Journal of the American Chemical Society (
                        1956), 78, 2010-15
                        CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Journal
                        Unavailable
    Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
```

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB

cf. C.A. 50, 9281h. Me3SiOSiMe2CH2I (I) (115 g.) added rapidly with stirring to 9.2 g. Na and 64 g. CH2(CO2Et)2 (II) in 210 cc. Diethyl Carbitol (III), the mixture heated 15 hrs. with stirring at 100°, washed with two 100-cc. portions H2O, the washings extracted with C6H6, and the combined product and washings distilled gave 96.5 g. Me3SiOSiMe2.CH2OH(CO2Et)2 (IV), b7 127-8°, nD20 1.4240, d20 0.9717, MRD 84.2; saponification equivalent 160 [determined by heating 9 hrs. with KOH-(HOCH2CH2)20 on the steam bath]. A similar run with the Cl analog (V) of I gave 58-75%. I (142 g.)added during 0.5 hr. with stirring and heating at 50° to NaCH(CO2Et)2 (VI) from 96 g. II and 12 g. Na sand in 750 cc. PhMe, the mixture heated 45 hrs. with stirring at 105°, cooled, and filtered, and the filtrate fractionated gave 50% IV. O(SiMe2CH2I)2 (VII), b6 120°, nD20 1.5255 [prepared from the di-Cl analog (VIII) of VII and NaI in Me2CO], (207 g.) added during 0.5 hr. with stirring at 50° to VI from 192 g. II and 23 g. Na sand in 1.4 l. PhMe, and the mixture refluxed 50 hrs. with stirring gave 97 g. 1,1dicarbethoxy-3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-3,5-disila-4-oxacyclohexane (IX), b6-7 134°, nD20 1.4485, d20 1.043, MRD 81.8, saponification equivalent 157 (heated 20 hrs.). VIII gave similarly only 28% IX. VIII (67 q.) added during 5 min. at 40° to VI from 96 q. II and 13.8 g. Na in 250 cc. III, and the mixture heated I 8 hrs. with stirring at 110-15° yielded 58.2 g. IX, b10 141-2°, nD20 1.4430-1.4480; careful fractionation gave material, nD20 1.4440-1.4455, which was hydrolyzed and decarboxylated to yield 30 g. 1carboxy-3,3,5,5-tetra-methyl-3,5-disila-4-oxacyclohexane (X), m. 144°. VII treated with VI in III and the product hydrolyzed and decarboxylated yielded about 50% X. Iodomethylheptamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (XI) (149 g.), b0.7 66°, nD20 1.4449, d20 1.2897, MRD 87.2 [prepared in 83% yield from the Cl analog (XII) of XI and NaI in Me2CO], in 50 cc. III heated to 100°, and treated with stirring during 2 hrs. with VI from 8.0 g. Na and 56 g. II in 250 cc. III, the mixture cooled to room temperature, diluted with 300 cc. Et20, washed with 500 cc. 0.5N HCl and 500 cc. H20, the aqueous layer extracted with Et20, and the combined Et20 solns. worked up gave 72 g. (2,2dicarbethoxyethyl)-heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, b2 136°, nD20 1.4251, d20 1.0542, MRD 110.3, saponification equivalent 229 (refluxed 4 hrs. with KOH in Me Cellosolve); it was also obtained in 24% yield, b0.3 114° , nD20 1.4254, during 20 hrs. at 100° from XII. V (0.5 mole) added at 50° to 11.5 g. Na dissolved at 75° in 200 cc. Me3COH in the presence of 83 g. II, the mixture stirred 1 hr. at 85° and 15 hrs. at 75°, cooled, and washed with two 100-cc. portions H2O, the aqueous layer extracted with C6H6, and the combined organic solns. distilled gave 76.0 g. IV, b7 127° nD20 1.4240. $V(196~\rm g.)$ and $10~\mathrm{g}$. NaI added to VI from $1~\mathrm{mole}$ Na and $1.2~\mathrm{moles}$ II in $500~\mathrm{cc}$. refluxing absolute EtOH, the mixture stirred 6 hrs. and centrifuged, and the liquid distilled gave 28 g. Me3SiOEt as slightly impure azeotrope with 30% EtOH, b724 65°, nD20 1.3720; 15.2 g. EtOSiMe2CH2Cl, b47 58°, nD20 1.4151: and 26.2 g. EtOSiMe2CH2CH(CO2Et)2 (XIII), b4.5 125°, nD20 1.4299. The unfractionated XIII from a similar run hydrolyzed and decarboxylated yielded only 3 g. O(SiMe2CH2CH2CO2H)2 (XIV). IX (120 g.), 500 cc. glacial AcOH, and 150 cc. concentrated HCl refluxed 12 hrs., the EtOAc removed, and the residual mixture cooled gave 62 g. X, hard, shiny white crystals, m. 145° (from ligroine, b. 67-92°); the mother liquor gave a 2nd crop of 15 g. IV (192 g.), 500 cc. glacial AcOH, and 150 cc. concentrated HCl refluxed 24 hrs. and slowly fractionated yielded 75 g. Me2Si.CH2.CH2.CO.O (XV). XV stirred vigorously with 10 cc. H2O gave 78 g. XIV, m. 54°. NCCH2CO2Et (XVI) (35 g.) and 7.1 g. Na in 300 cc. III heated to 100°, cooled to room temperature, treated during 5 min. with 86 g. I, heated 20 hrs. with stirring at 100°, filtered, and fractionated yielded 40.4 g. Me3SiOSiMe2CH2CH(CN)CO2Et (XVII), b17 140°, nD20 1.4260, d20 0.9605, MRD 73.1. XVII was converted in the same manner as IV in 85% yield to XIV, m. 54° . X (60 g.), 500 cc. absolute EtOH, and 5 cc. concentrated HCl refluxed 18 hrs. and fractionated slowly gave 65 g. 1-carbethoxy-3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-3,5-disila-4- oxacyclohexcane (XVIII), b11 102°, nD20 1.4392, d20 0.9718, MRD 66.7, saponification equivalent 246. XVIII (192 g.) added during 45 min. with stirring to 378 g. (Me3Si)20 and 20 cc. concentrated H2SO4, the mixture stirred 24 hrs. at room temperature, and the product layer washed with H2O, dried, and distilled gave 99.9 g. unchanged XVLII, b16 109°, nD20 1.4375; and 54.7 g. 2,2,4,4,8,8,10,10-octamethyl-2,4,8,10-tetrasila-3,9-dioxa-6- carbethoxyundecane, b2 115° nD20 1.4253, d20 0.9078. IV (96.0 g.), 104 g. VIII, and 6 cc. concentrated H2SO4 stirred 20 hrs. at room temperature and the mixture washed with three 30-cc. portions aqueous NaCl, diluted With 50 cc. C6H6, and fractionated gave 0.16 mole V, 0.252 mole VIII, 0.076 mole IV, and 54.7 g. ClCH2SiMe2OSiMe2CH2CH(CO2Et)2 (XIX), b16 172°, nD20 1.4405, d20 1.052, MRD 89.1, saponification equivalent 176. XIX (60 g.) added during 10 min. with stirring at room temperature to VI from $4.0\ \mathrm{g}$. Na and $28\ \mathrm{g}$. II in $100\ \mathrm{cc}$. III, the mixture heated 20 hrs. with stirring at 100° cooled, washed with H2O, and the ${\tt C6H6}$ extract of the aqueous washings fractionated yielded 35.6 g. IX, b17 152°, nD22 1.4485. V (76.3 g.) added during 15 min. to VI from 11.5 g. Na and 85 g. II in 250 cc.

absolute EtOH, and the mixture refluxed 18 hrs., filtered, and fractionated gave 83.1 g. EtOSiMe2CH2CH(CO2Et)2 (XX), b15 142°, nD20 1.4295, d20 1.001, MRD 71.1, saponification equivalent 136. ClCH2SiMe2OEt (61 g.) heated 18 hrs. with stirring at 120° with VI from 9.7 g. Na and 72 g. II in 200 cc. III, filtered, and fractionated gave 61% XX. XX (41.1 g.) treated with glacial AcOH and concentrated HCl gave 95% XIV, m. 54°. NaI (10 g.) and then 182.6 g. ClCH2SiMe(OEt)2 (XXI) added to VI from 23 g. Na and 190 g. II in 500 cc. refluxing absolute EtOH yielded in the usual manner 199.5 g. (EtO)2SiMeCH2CH(CO2Et)2 (XXII), b26 172°, nD20 1.4258, d20 1.0264, MRD 76.4, saponification equivalent 157. XXI and VI in III gave 61% XXII. ClCH2SiMeCl2 treated with EtOH gave 71% XXI, b38 77°. NaCH(CN)CO2Et from 23 g. Na and 124.3 g. XVI in 500 cc. refluxing absolute EtOH treated with 10 g. NaI and then 182 g. XXI during 0.5 hr., and the mixture refluxed 0.5 hr. with stirring, filtered, and distilled gave 120 g. (EtO)2SiMeCH2CH(CN)CO2Et, b8 140°, nD20 1.4291, d20 1.017, MRD 65.74, saponification equivalent 253 (at room temperature with N KOH in Bu Cellosolve during 1 hr.).

IT 4608-02-0, 5-0xa-4,6-disilanonanedioic acid, 4,4,6,6-tetramethyl- 18536-56-6, Propionic acid, 3-pentamethyldisiloxanyl-2-(pentamethyldisiloxanylmethyl)-, ethyl ester

(preparation of)

RN 4608-02-0 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 3,3'-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 18536-56-6 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 3-(1,1,3,3,3-pentamethyl-1-disiloxanyl)-2[(1,1,3,3,3-pentamethyl-1-disiloxanyl)methyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

10 (Organic Chemistry) 1558-33-4, Silane, dichloro(chloromethyl) methyl- 1825-62-3, Silane, ethoxytrimethyl- 2212-10-4, Silane, (chloromethyl)diethoxymethyl- 2362-10-9, Disiloxane, 1,3-bis(chloromethyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl- 2943-69-3, Disiloxane, 1,3-bis(iodomethyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-4569-17-9, Propionic acid, 3-(hydroxydimethylsily1)-, γ -lactone 4569-17-9, 1-Oxa-2-silacyclopentan-5-one, 2,2-dimethyl-4608-02-0, 5-0xa-4,6-disilanonanedioic acid, 4,4,6,6-tetramethyl- 10000-34-7, 1-0xa-2,6-disilacyclohexane-4,4-dicarboxylic acid, 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-, diethyl ester 10000-36-9, 1-0xa-2,6-disilacyclohexane-4-carboxylic acid, 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-, ethyl ester 13508-53-7, Silane, (chloromethyl)ethoxydimethyl- 17201-83-1, Disiloxane, (chloromethyl)pentamethyl- 17882-66-5, Cyclotetrasiloxane, (chloromethyl)heptamethyl- 17882-88-1, Cyclotetrasiloxane, (iodomethyl)heptamethyl- 17908-13-3, Cyclotetrasiloxane, (2,2-dicarboxyethyl)heptamethyl-, diethyl ester

Malonic acid, (heptamethylcyclotetrasiloxanylmethyl) -, diethyl

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ester 17963-30-3, Propionic acid,
     2-cyano-3-(diethoxymethylsilyl)-, ethyl ester
                                                      18052-00-1,
     3-0xa-2,4-disilaheptan-7-oic acid, 6-cyano-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-,
     ethyl ester 18052-00-1, Disiloxane,
     (2-carboxy-2-cyanoethyl)pentamethyl-, ethyl ester 18052-00-1,
     Propionic acid, 2-cyano-3-pentamethyldisiloxanyl-, ethyl ester
     18141-79-2, Malonic acid, [(ethoxydimethylsilyl)methyl]-, diethyl
            18143-98-1, Disiloxane, (iodomethyl) pentamethyl-
     18388-28-8, 1-0xa-2,6-disilacyclohexane-4-carboxylic acid,
     2,2,6,6-tetramethyl- 18406-87-6, Malonic acid,
     [(diethoxymethylsilyl)methyl]-, diethyl ester
                                                       18406-94-5,
     Disiloxane, 1-(chloromethyl)-3-(2,2-dicarboxyethyl)-1,1,3,3-
     tetramethyl-, diethyl ester 18406-94-5, Malonic acid,
     [[3-(chloromethyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxanyl]methyl]-,
     diethyl ester
                    18406-94-5,
     3-0xa-2, 4-disilahexane-6, 6-dicarboxylic acid,
     1-chloro-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-, diethyl ester
     Disiloxane, (2,2-dicarboxyethyl)pentamethyl-, diethyl ester
     18418-98-9, Malonic acid, (pentamethyldisiloxanylmethyl)-, diethyl
           18418-98-9, 3-0xa-2,4-disilahexane-6,6-dicarboxylic acid,
     2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-, diethyl ester 18536-56-6,
     Propionic acid, 3-pentamethyldisiloxanyl-2-
     (pentamethyldisiloxanylmethyl) -, ethyl ester
     , 3-0xa-2, 4-disilaheptan-7-oic acid,
     2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-6-(pentamethyldisiloxanylmethyl)-, ethyl ester
     18536-56-6, Disiloxane,
     (2-carboxytrimethylene)bis[pentamethyl-, ethyl ester
     18536-56-6, 3,9-Dioxa-2,4,8,10-tetrasilaundecane-6-
     carboxylic acid, 2,2,4,4,8,8,10,10-octamethyl-, ethyl ester
        (preparation of)
L47 ANSWER 23 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         1954:42275 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                          48:42275
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 48:7541a-i,7542a
TITLE:
                         Organosilicon chemistry. XXXIII. Aliphatic
                         organofunctional siloxanes
AUTHOR(S):
                         Sommer, L. H.; Pioch, R. P.; Marans, N. S.;
                          Goldberg, G. M.; Rockett, J.; Kerlin, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         State College, PA
                         Journal of the American Chemical Society (
SOURCE:
                         1953), 75, 2932-4
                         CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         Unavailable
     Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
     For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AΒ
     cf. ibid. 1585; C.A. 47, 484e. The synthesis of 7 aliphatic organosiloxanes containing
     functional groups linked to C is described. The key reaction for their preparation
     involves the selective cleavage of 1 Me group from Me3Si derivs. by concentrated H2SO4.
     Me3Si(CH2)3MgBr carbonated with Dry Ice yielded 74% Me3Si(CH2)3CO2H (I), b10 118°, n2OD
     1.4324. Claisen condensation of the Me3Si(CH2)2CO2Et in Et2O with (iso-Pr)2NMgBr as
     the condensing agent yielded 81% Me3SiCH2CH(COCH2CH2SiMe3)CO2Et (II), b8 141°, n20D
     1.4472, d20 0.9196. cc I (33 g.) refluxed 4 h. with 14 cc. concentrated H2SO4, 9 cc.
     H2O, and 73 cc. glacial AcOH gave 80% [Me3Si(CH2)2]2CO (III), b7 103°, n20D 1.4414, d20
     0.8424, MRD 72.20. III (0.583 \text{ mol}), 0.641 \text{ mol NH2OH.HCl}, 250 \text{ cc. absolute EtOH}, and
     225 cc. dry pyridine heated 2 h. on the steam bath, the solvents evaporated, and the
     crystalline residue washed with H2O and dried in vacuo yielded 122.5 (86%) oxime (IV)
     of III, m. 76-6.5° (from MeOH). IV reduced with LiAlH4 in dry Et2O yielded 44%
      [\text{Me}3\text{Si}(\text{CH2})\,2]\,2\text{CHNH2} \ (\text{V})\,, \ \text{b15}\ 115^{\circ}, \ \text{n}2\text{OD}\ 1.4438, \ \text{d}2\text{O}\ 0.8123. \quad \text{To}\ 400\ \text{cc. concentrated} 
     H2SO4 was added at 10° with stirring during 1.5 h. 294 g. Me3Si(CH2)2CO2H, the mixture
     warmed 1 h. on the steam bath to complete the evolution of CH4 (99%), cooled, poured on
     ice, and the white solid precipitate filtered off and dried under an IR lamp to give
     265 g. (95%) O(SiMe2CH2CH2CO2H)2, m. 53-4°. Similarly was prepared O(SiMe2CH2CH2Ac)2,
     b6 142°, n20D 1.4390, in 62% yield from Me3Si(CH2)2Ac. To 5.23 g. I was added slowly
     with cooling and stirring 20 cc. H2SO4, the mixture warmed after 8 h. to room
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temperature, poured on ice, stirred and warmed to room temperature, the white solid precipitate filtered off, washed, and dried; the aqueous filtrate extracted with Et20 gave an addnl. $0.5~\mathrm{g}$. product; recrystn. of the combined product from heptane gave $4.10~\mathrm{g}$ q. (82%) O[SiMe2(CH2)3CO2H]2, m. $49-9.5^{\circ}$. In a similar run of 5 h. at 60° 21% PrCO2H was isolated and identified by the p-phenylphenacyl derivative, m. 82°. ${
m Me}3{
m Si}\left({
m CH}2
ight)2{
m NH}2.{
m HCl}$ (15.4 g.) and 100 cc. concentrated H2SO4 heated 1 h. on the steam bath, and the mixture poured on ice, made strongly basic with NaOH, steam-distilled, acidified with concentrated HCl, and evaporated gave 85% O(SiMe2CH2CH2NH2)2 (VI).2HCl m. 267-8° (from EtOHMe2CO); a 24.2-g. sample treated in 50 cc. absolute MeOH with 11.3 q. KOH in 100 cc. dry MeOH, the mixture filtered, the MeOH distilled off, the residue extracted with Et2O, and the extract distilled gave 76% VI, b13 115°, n2OD 1.4473, d2O 0.9075, MRD 64.89. To 475 g. concentrated H2SO4 was added during 2.5 h. at 18° 138 g. III, the mixture stirred $1\ h.$ at room temperature and $0.5\ h.$ at 85° until the CH4 evolution ceased, cooled, poured on 1.5 kg. ice, the viscous organic layer extracted with three 400-cc. portions of Et20, the extract washed with H2O, 10% aqueous NaHCO3, and again H2O, dried, rapidly distilled, and the residual viscous material (134 g.) distilled at 3-5 mm. at 230-50° vapor temperature and 370-85° pot temperature to give 112.5 g. distillate consisting of a mixture of liquid and solid; the solid, filtered off and recrystd. from 95% EtOH, gave 30.1 g. (23%) ${\tt O.SiMe2.(CH2)2.CO.(CH2)2.SiMe2.O.SiMe2.(CH2)2.CO.(CH2)2.SiMe} \ \ 2 \ \ ({\tt VII}), \ \ {\tt m.} \ \ 129-30°.$ (Me3Si)20 (VIII) (487 g.), 35 cc. concentrated H2SO4, and 58.5 g. of the liquid polymeric byproduct of VII stirred 4 h. at room temperature, the mixture diluted with 100 cc. H2O, stirred 10 min., the organic layer washed with two 100-cc. portions of H2O, dried with K2CO3, the excess VIII distilled off, and the residue fractionated yielded 41% CO(CH2CH2SiMe2OSiMe3)2, b2 95°, n20D 1.4262, d20 0.8857, MRD 108.7. To 68 cc. concentrated H2SO4 was added during 2 h. with cooling and stirring 40 g. V, the mixture stirred 24 h. at room temperature, heated 0.5 h. at 85°, poured on ice, made strongly alkaline with KOH, extracted with four 250-cc. portions of Et20, the extract dried with Na2SO4 and K2CO3, distilled, the residual sticky polysiloxanepolyamine (39 g.) diluted with 200 cc. iso-PrOH, treated with 40 g. KOH in 35 cc. of H2O and 310 g. VII, stirred 22 h. at 78°, cooled, washed with three 150-cc. portions of saturated aqueous NH4Cl, dried with K2CO3, the iso-PrOH and excess VII distilled off at atmospheric pressure, and the residue fractionated in vacuo to yield 49% (Me3SiOSiMe2CH2CH2)2CHNH2, b2 98°, n20D 1.4282, d20 0.8654, MRD 112.8. 3353-68-29, Disiloxane, 1,3-bis(3-carboxypropyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-, 5-0xa-4,6-disilanonanedioic acid, 4,4,6,6-tetramethyl-7-amino-2, 2, 4, 4, 10, 10, 12, 12-octamethyl- 17940-82-8F,

17940-49-7P, 3,11-Dioxa-2,4,10,12-tetrasilatridecane, 3-Pentanone, 1,5-bis(pentamethyldisiloxanyl)-RL: PREP (Preparation) (preparation of) 3353-68-2 HCAPLUS RN

Butanoic acid, 4,4'-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis-(CA INDEX NAME)

CN

RN4608-02-0 HCAPLUS Propanoic acid, 3,3'-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis-CN (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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BN
     17940-49-7 HCAPLUS
CN
     3-Pentanamine, 1,5-bis(1,1,3,3,3-pentamethyl-1-disiloxanyl) (CA
     INDEX NAME)
                 NH2
 Me__si__CH2__CH2__CH2__CH2__si__Me
     L_SiMe3
RN
     17940-82-8 HCAPLUS
     3-Pentanone, 1,5-bis(1,1,3,3,3-pentamethyl-1-disiloxanyl)- (CA
     INDEX NAME)
 CC
     10 (Organic Chemistry)
     2345-40-6P, Butyric acid, 4-(trimethylsily1)- 3353-68-2P
     , Disiloxane, 1,3-bis(3-carboxypropyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-
     3353-68-29, 6-0xa-5,7-disilaundecanedioic acid,
     5,5,7,7-tetramethyl- 3982-89-6P, Phosphinothioic chloride,
     diethyl- 4608-02-09, 5-0xa-4,6-disilanonanedioic acid,
     4,4,6,6-tetramethyl- 17865-89-3P,
     4-Oxa-3,5-disilaheptane-1,7-diamine, 3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-
     17940-49-7P, 3,11-Dioxa-2,4,10,12-tetrasilatridecane,
     7-amino-2, 2, 4, 4, 10, 10, 12, 12-octamethyl- 17940-49-79,
     Propylamine, 3-(pentamethyldisiloxanyl)-1-[2-
     (pentamethyldisiloxanyl)ethyl]- 17940-82-8P,
     3-Pentanone, 1,5-bis(pentamethyldisiloxanyl)-
     17940-82-8P, Disiloxane,
     1,1'-(3-oxopentamethylene)bis[1,1,3,3,3-pentamethyl-
     17940-82-89, 3,11-Dioxa-2,4,10,12-tetrasilatridecan-7-one,
     2,2,4,4,10,10,12,12-octamethyl- 17948-11-7P, Silane,
     (2-carboxy-3-oxopentamethylene)bis[trimethyl-, ethyl ester
     17948-11-7P, Valeric acid,
     3-oxo-5-(trimethylsilyl)-2-[(trimethylsilyl)methyl]-, ethyl ester
     18044-31-0P, 2,8-Disilanonan-5-one, 2,2,8,8-tetramethyl-, oxime
     18053-71-9P, 6-Oxa-5,7-disilaundecane-2,10-dione,
     5,5,7,7-tetramethyl- 18053-95-7P, 2,8-Disilanonan-5-one, 2,2,8,8-tetramethyl- 18057-83-5P, Silane,
     (3-aminopentamethylene)bis[trimethyl- 18057-83-5P, Propylamine,
     3-(\text{trimethylsilyl})-1-[2-(\text{trimethylsilyl})\text{ ethyl}]- 18623-13-7P,
     1,9-Dioxa-2,8,10,16-tetrasilacyclohexadecane-5,13-dione,
     2, 2, 8, 8, 10, 10, 16, 16-octamethyl-
     RL: PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of)
OS.CITING REF COUNT:
                               THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
                               THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)
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FULL SEARCH HISTORY

L24

L25

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=> d his nofile
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              1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US20060219981/PN
L1
               D ALL
                SEL RN
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:26:40 ON 23 FEB 2010
             7 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (154619-15-5/BI OR
L2
                161000-64-2/BI OR 273735-07-2/BI OR 770733-64-7/BI OR
                792931-71-6/BI OR 792931-72-7/BI OR 792931-73-8/BI)
               D SCA
    FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:27:40 ON 23 FEB 2010
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    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:46:44 ON 23 FEB 2010
L4
            10 SEA SSS SAM L3
               D SCA
1.5
               SCR 2043
               D QUE STAT L4
L6
            50 SEA SSS SAM L3 AND L5
           4613 SEA SSS FUL L3
L7
               SAV TEMP L7 ECH222REG/A
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1.8
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L9
               STR L3
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L10
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L11
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T.12
            50 SEA SUB=L7 SSS SAM L9
L13
          1738 SEA SUB=L7 SSS FUL L9
               SAV TEMP L13 ECH222REGB/A
             23 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13
              2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L14
L15
               D SCA
             5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 NOT L15
T.16
               D SCA
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               SAV TEMP L14 ECH222REGC/A
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L17
L18
             1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15
               D SCA
               D SCA L1
           7604 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L11
L19
           1182 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L13
L20
            50 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND L20
L2.1
L22
           4844 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PROTON?(8A)?CONDUCT?(8A)?ME
               MBRAN?
               D KWIC
L23
            50 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 OR L21
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50 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 OR L18

QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PY=<2003 NOT P/DT

L26	QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (PY=<2003 OR PRY=<2003 OR AY=<2003 OR MY=<2003 OR REVIEW/DT) AND P/DT
L27	32 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND (L25 OR L26)
L27 L28	
	10 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L27
L29	32 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 OR L28 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND L22
L30	D KWIC
L31	1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L29
	D SCA
L32	15922 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PROTON?(3A)?CONDUCT?
L33	2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND L32 D SCA
L34	OUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON FILM? OR THINFILM? OR
131	LAYER? OR OVERLAY? OR OVERLAID? OR LAMIN? OR LAMEL? OR
	MULTILAYER? OR SHEET? OR LEAF? OR FOIL? OR COAT? OR
	TOPCOAT? OR OVERCOAT? OR VENEER? OR SHEATH? OR COVER?
	OR ENVELOP? OR ENCASE? OR ENWRAP? OR OVERSPREAD? OR
	ENCAPSUL?
L35	OUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 OR ?MEMBRAN?
L36	QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (PROTON? OR CHARG? OR
доо	HOLE# OR ELECTRON# OR E) (2A) (TRANSPORT? OR MIGRAT? OR
	TRANSFER? OR MOVE# OR MOVING# OR MOVEMENT? OR ?CONDUCT
)
L37	15 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND (L36 OR L22 OR L32
	OR L35)
L38	QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POR? OR POUR?
L39	3 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 AND L38
	D SCA
L40	15 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L30 OR L31) OR L33 OR L37
	OR L39
L41	21 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 OR L28
L42	6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L41 NOT L40
	D SCA
L43	QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYMI? OR CURE# OR
	CURING# OR CURAB? OR CROSS(W)LINK? OR CROSSLINK?
L44	18 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND L43
L45	23 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 OR L44
L46	10 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND L40
L47	23 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 OR L44 OR L46
	SAV TEMP L47 ECH222HCP/A
	D QUE STAT L47
	D L47 1-23 IBIB ED ABS HITSTR HITIND